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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

N. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1874. NO. 296.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.]

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. Where none of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

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FIRST EDITION.

Louisiana Democracy.

State Convention at Baton Rouge.

An All-Embracing Platform for White Men.

Piteous Cries Against Social Equality With Negroes.

White People of Every Clime Invited to Immigrate.

BATON ROUGE, August 25.—The State Convention nominated Hon. J. C. Moncure for Treasurer by acclamation. The Convention adjourned with the wildest enthusiasm, after the unanimous adoption of the following platform:

We, the white people of Louisiana, embracing the Democratic party, the Conservative party, the White Man's party, the Liberal party, the Reform party, and all others opposed to the Kellogg usurpation, solemnly resolve and declare;

That the government now existing in Louisiana originated in, and has been maintained by, force and fraud, in opposition to the will of a large majority of the State, in opposition to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and in violation of every principle of justice and liberty.

That the dominant faction of the Radical party in this State has, by false and fraudulent representations, inflamed the passions and prejudices of the negroes, as a race, and has thereby made it necessary for the white people to unite and act together in self-defense and for the preservation of white civilization.

That the rights of all men under the Constitution and laws of the land, must be respected and made inviolate, irrespective of race, color or previous condition; but we deny that Congress can constitutionally enact laws to force the two races into social union or equality.

That the white people of Louisiana have no desire to deprive the colored people of any rights to which they are entitled, but we are convinced that reform is immediately demanded and can be effected only by electing to office white men of known capacity and integrity; and we believe that large numbers of colored citizens will vote with us in securing a government which must be beneficial alike to both races.

That we disclaim earnestly any intention of carrying or attempting to carry the approaching election by violence, and that charges to this effect, eminating from our Radical enemies, are without foundation and are falsely made for the purpose of obtaining the aid of the military forces of the United States, in order to overawe the people, perpetuate the existing usurpation and subvert the true principles of the government.

That W. P. Kellogg is a mere usurpator, and we denounce him as such; that his government is arbitrary, unjust and oppressive, and that it can maintain itself only through Federal interference.

That the election and registration laws, under which the election is being conducted, were intended to perpetuate the usurpation, by depriving the people—and especially our naturalized citizens—of an opportunity to register and vote; but we announce distinctly that it is the determination of the people to have a fair election and to see that the result is not changed by fraud or violence.

That we extend to all of our race, in every clime, the right hand of fellowship and a cordial invitation to come and settle among us and unite their destinies with ours.

That, while we are in favor of meeting punctually the payment of the legitimate debt of Louisiana, we are immovably opposed to the recognition of the dishonest and fraudulent obligations issued in the name of the State, and we pledge ourselves to make a searching investigation in the matter. We advise our people to vote against the amendments to the Constitution proposed by the usurping Legislature, and pledge ourselves, on the resolution of the Government to honest hands, to provide for the payment of the honest indebtedness of the State.

CLEVELAND.

Repeal of the Sunday School Ordinance---Investigation of the Fire Department.

CLEVELAND, August 25.—The city Council to-night repealed the ordinance closing saloon on Sunday, by a vote of 19 to 13. A movement for the repeal of this ordinance has been pending in the Council for some time, and has been vigoriously opposed by the temperance people. The Council also adopted the report of the committee appointed to investigate the management of the fire department, and referred the same to the Board of Fire Commissioners. The report contains resolutions recommending the dismissal of the Chief Engineer, the First Assistant Chief and the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1874.

THREE YOUNG MEN DROWNED IN THE EAST RIVER.

Yesterday afternoon, as a steam tug was proceeding down the East river, having in tow five coal barges, three young men between the ages of sixteen and eighteen, who were rowing, attempted to attach their boat to the stern of one of the barges. Their boat was capsized and all were drowned. None of the bodies were recovered.

POLICEMAN RECOVERS FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

A policeman of this city, who was lately bitten by a dog and afterwards showed such strong symptoms of hydrophobia as to require a straight jacket, has entirely recovered and returned to duty.

COMPARATIVE EMIGRATION STATEMENT.

The Secretary of the Emigration Board estimates that, for the present year, the immigration will be about 135,000, so that the comparison stands about as follows: For 1873, 268,818; for 1874, 135,000; decrease, 133,818.

A CLERK ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

A confidential clerk of Cartus, Macy & Co. was arrested to-day, charged with embezzling $35,000 from the firm. He was locked up in default of $25,000 bail.

ARREST OF A GERMAN FUGITIVE.

A man, giving his name as Gustave Meyer, has been arrested here, having been recognized by one, Lewis Moses, as Theophile George Kersein, who is alleged to have robbed the Kulm Credit Bank of Prussia, last December, of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in bonds and money. Kerstein was director in the bank, and has not been seen since the defalcation, until last evening. It is said that he committed many forgeries, besides the embezzlement, that one man in Kulm lost seventy-five thousand dollars by him, and that several banking houses in Berlin were victimized to the amount of thirty thousand dollars.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Directors of Cincinnati, Rockport and Southwestern.

PRINCETON, IND., August 25.—The stockholders of the Cincinnati, Rockport and Southwestern Railway Company elected the following Board of Directors today: S. S. L'Hommedieu, S. H. Sabin, Jacob Seasongood, Wm. Hannaman, H. Lewis, Francis Smith, F. M. Sabin, Jno. A. Neim, Aquella Jones, M. N. Moore, W. O. Rockwood, H. G. Hannaman and Clement Doane.

The Kentucky Skirmishes.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—Forty United States troops left Frankfort this morning for Gratz and Monterey, the seat of war in Owen county. The United States Marshal and Gov. Leslie have held a consultation, and the militia and the United States troops will act together in arresting the contending parties. The State troops have thus far been pursuing both parties of offenders. Thirty-five additional militiamen will leave for Gratz to-morrow morning. At Lancaster, Garrard county, the scene of last week's troubles, all is quiet, but the State troops remain to insure order. Forty-five rioters have been arrested.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamer China, from Panama, has arrived at San Francisco.

Three hundred Mennonites reached New York Sunday and are now en route to the West.

The steamers Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, and Abyssinia, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

I Will Guarantee

Golden Fleece and my Snow Flake superior to any brands of flour sold in this market for the money. Have handled them for twelve years. T. C. JENKINS, Cuckoo of Flour.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

WHEAT CROP AND MARKET.

LONDON, August 25.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: "The bulk of the wheat crop is now safe. Another week of fine weather and the fields will be clear. The damp state of some samples shows that we had a narrow escape. Prices are now receding in consequence of the belief that the crop is fully up to average. Prices are very low in France, and English wheat is still being reshipped from there."

AMERICAN CRICKETERS STILL VICTORIOUS.

LONDON, August 25.—The American cricketers defeated the Irish club at Dublin to-day, by 87. A base ball match between eighteen of the Irish club and nine Americans, is set down for to-morrow.

Germany.

MINISTER DAVIS INTERVIEWS BISMARCK.

BERLIN, August 25.—J. Bancroft Davis has had a long interview with Prince Bismarck.

GERMANY WILL NOT INTERFERE IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC.

LONDON, August 25.—The German Government has formally notified the powers that it will not interfere in the internal affairs of Spain.

Spain.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF REPUBLICAN TROOPS—FRANCE ASSUMES A MORE NEUTRAL ATTITUDE.

PARIS, August 25.—Carlist advices state that two hundred Republican volunteers, who were marching to the relief of Puycerda, were captured by the Royalists.

The Prefects of the Departments in the South of France have received special instructions from the Minister of the Interior to use every effort to prevent the sale of arms to the Carlists.

CONSCRIPTION PROGRESSING QUIETLY.

MADRID, August 25.—The conscription is being enforced throughout the country without opposition.

Belgium.

CONDITIONS OF RUSSIA'S RECOGNITION.

BRUSSELS, August 25.—*Le Nord* says it would be a bad precedent for Russia to recognize a government founded on one *coup d'etat* and wholly without legal sanction. When Marshal Serrano's Government completely fulfills the conditions of an established power, Russia will hasten to recognize it.

Portugal.

SPANISH REFUGEES EXPELLED.

LISBON, August 25.—The Government has issued an order directing the Spanish Federalist refugees, in this country, to depart at once.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—The steamships Spain and City of Montreal, from New York, and Parthia, from Boston, have arrived out.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—The steamships Frankfort and Elysia, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 25, 5 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market, for three months' bills 3 per cent., or ½ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £150,000. Consols for money 92⅝; for account 92⅝. 5-20's 1865, 107; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 104¾. Erie 30; do preferred 47; New York Central 96. Refined petroleum 9d. Tallow 41s 6d.

PARIS, August 25.—Rentes 65 francs 65 centimes.

ANTWERP, August 25.—Petroleum 39¾ francs.

FRANKFORT, August 25.—5-20's, 1862, 94⅞.

LIVERPOOL, August 25.—Cotton dull; middling upland 8¾d; Orleans 8¾d@8¾d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export and 3,400 American. Bread-stuffs dull. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 15,000 quarters, of which 10,000 quarters were American. Red winter 9s 3d@9s 8d; red winter 9s 3d@10s 3 d. Flour 25s@28s 6d. Pork 75s 6d.

FORT WAYNE.

Yesterday's Races---Trial of Fire Alarm Telegraph.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 25, 1874.

The races advertised came off to-day, with a good attendance. The trotting purse of two hundred and fifty dollars was won by William Myers' Little Sam in three straight heats. Time—2:39¼, 2:40, 2:39. The running purse of two hundred dollars was won by William Maller's Erin Go Bragh. Time—53½, 54, 53¾.

Two fire alarm telegraph apparatuses are undergoing trial before the City Council this evening. The adoption of one is probable.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the South Atlantic States rising barometer, slightly lower temperature, north to east winds, partly cloudy weather and possibly light coast rains are probable. Over the Gulf States slight changes in pressure and temperature, variable winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional coast rains. Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley falling barometer, slowly rising temperature, northeast to southeast winds and partly cloudy weather. Over the Lake Region winds mostly from northeast to southeast and clear and partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature and pressure in the Lower Lake region, and with rising temperature diminishing pressure and occasional rain areas in the Upper Lake region. Over the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and the Northwest falling barometer, rising temperature increasing east to south winds, partly cloudy weather, and over the northern portions of these sections, possibly rain areas. Over New England and the Middle States high barometer stationary to rising temperature winds mostly from northeast to southeast and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Midnight Bulletin.

August 25, 1874—10:45 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.02	75	N. E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.13	69	.....	Clear.
Davenport	30.04	70	E	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.08	70	E	Fair.
Keokuk	30.00	68	.....	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.94	76	S. E.	Fair.
Louisville	30.06	75	.....	Fair.
Memphis	29.99	80	S. E.	Clear.
Nashville	30.04	78	.....	Clear.
Omaha	29.95	71	S. E.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	30.14	63	E.	Fair.
Shreveport	30.00	88	S.	Clear.
St. Louis	30.02	72	N. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.90	70	S. E.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.04	80	S. E.	Fair.
La Crosse	30.10	63	S. W.	Clear.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide at Plymouth, Ind.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PLYMOUTH, IND., August 25, 1874.

Edwin Stowe, a young man aged twenty-five, suicided here last night by taking laudanum, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

Suicide at Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., August 25, 1874.

A young man named Andy Spearman, a driller, well-known throughout the entire oil regions, committed suicide in his room in the New York Hotel this evening, by shooting himself through the head. Deceased was a single man, about thirty years of age, and was highly respected by all. No cause is yet assigned for the rash act.

Suicide at Raleigh, Tenn.—More Negroes Arrested.

MEMPHIS, August 25.—L. J. Nonce, an old citizen of this county, made two ineffectual efforts at suicide, at Raleigh, this morning, by shooting and drowning. Bad health was the cause.

An *Avalanche* Milan, Tenn., special says an incipient negro riot in that county was nipped in the bud yesterday, by the arrest of the ringleaders.

Homicide at Hillsboro, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—Robert Doggett killed Burt Heller, a bar keeper, at Hillsboro, to-day. Heller attacked James W. Doggett, Deputy United States Marshal, in the street. Robert, son of the Deputy Marshal, made unsuccessful efforts to separate the parties. At last he took Heller's own pistol out of his pocket and shot him in the head. He died four hours later.

Arkansas Constitutional Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, August 25.—The Convention to-day completed the exemption article, which has occupied three days. Unmarried persons have exempted two hundred dollars' worth of personal property; heads of families five hundred dollars' worth. Heads of families in the country are allowed one hundred and sixty acres of land free from sale on execution, provided the same is not worth over $2,500, or eighty acres without valuation. In cities, homesteads can comprise a half acre, if not worth over $2,500, or a quarter of an acre regardless of value.

Cincinnatians at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—The Cincinnati officials were formally received at Independence Hall to-day by President Downing, of Select Council. They were driven through the Park and visited the Zoological Garden and Centennial buildings, dining at Strawberry Mansion. To-morrow they intend visiting Atlantic City. On Thursday they will depart for New York and Boston.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Postmaster General Jewell

He Looks in at the Department and is Introduced.

Will Assume the Duties of His Office September First.

Commissioners for the International Postal Convention.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH QUESTION.

Action Expected Early in the Next Session of Congress.

The New Postoffice Directory to be Ready in Six Weeks.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25, 1874.

The New Postmaster General.

Postmaster General Jewell arrived here to-day, but left again to-night to accompany the President and party in the excursion to Newport and Martha's Vineyard on the steamer Peking, of the Pacific Mail Line, which leaves New York to-morrow. He was not sworn in to-day, as he will not enter regularly upon the duties of the office till September first. He, however, spent some time at the Department to-day, and was introduced to the more prominent officials. Mr. Jewell's only official act was to visit the State Department to consult with Secretary Fish about the appointment of a Commissioner or Commissioners to represent the United States at the International Postal Convention at Berne, Switzerland. It is probable that Mr. Jas. H. Blackfan, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, will be selected as one of the Commissioners. Mr. Jewell's assumption of the duties of the office will not occasion any great change in the personnel of the Department, at least at present. Mr. Marshall, who has for the past two months very acceptably filled the chair of Postmaster General, will take his old position of First Assistant, and the Department will therefore still have the benefit of his experience.

Postal Telegraphy.

The Congressional Printer has completed the printing of the views of the Government, the Western Union Telegraph Company and of other parties on the postal telegraph question. The printing was done under the direction of Col. Stevens, the Clerk of the House Committee on Appropriations, who, at the direction of Gen. Garfield, has caused to be received any papers or arguments that might be presented. A copy of the document will be forwarded at once to each member of the Congressional Committee and sub-Committee on the subject, of which Mr. Wheeler, of New York, is chairman, will prepare their report in order that it may be acted on early in the next session. The Committee has had this subject under consideration so long, and so much has been said *pro* and *con* that it has been pretty well exhausted. It is confidently stated, at the close of the last session, that he would ask the House to dispose of it finally next winter.

The Postoffice Directory

will, it is expected, be printed and ready for distribution by the beginning of October. Heretofore the printing of this work was given out by contract, but the Department always complained that that system did not secure the best work. Hence the Postoffice Committee last session authorized the Postmaster General to refer to the most prominent publishers and give the work to that firm who, in his opinion, would do the work most satisfactorily. The Riverside Press was selected, and, judging from the proof sheets received, Mr. Marshall is of the opinion that the forthcoming edition will be satisfactory to both the Government and the Government; while, all things considered, it will have been done cheaper than under the old contract system.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25, 1874.

NO MORE GOVERNMENT AID FOR KANSAS.

In reply to the request of the Governor of Kansas for arms and ammunition to be used in defending the southern border of the State against the reported threatened invasion of Osage Indians, the Secretary of War states that in view of the fact that the State was furnished for the last fall with five hundred carbines and fifty thousand rounds of ammunition, on which account the State is still indebted to the General Government, he does not feel authorized to grant the request.

Corn and Hogs in the West.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—The *Democrat* will publish to-morrow about nine columns of information regarding corn and hogs in several Western States. Iowa has an excellent corn crop, but only 75 per cent. as many hogs as last year and greatly reduced weight. The Illinois corn crop will be about one-third less than last year, and hogs one-half less and much lighter. Missouri will have a poor corn crop, and large falling off in hogs. In Kansas and Nebraska there will be a great reduction in both corn and hogs.

FIRE RECORD.

Muscatine, Iowa—$75,000.

MUSCATINE, August 25.—At a late hour last night a fire broke out in Chambers Brothers' lumber yard and saw mill, which, together with a large amount of lumber, Baker & Co.'s boiler works and the adjoining warehouse were completely destroyed. The loss is $75,000, covered by insurance.

Charlestown, Ind.—$15,000.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., August 25.—Dengerously large flouring mill, at Charlestown, Indiana, was destroyed by fire last night, together with two barns, four hundred bushels of wheat, seventy-five barrels of flour and considerable other property. The fire originated in the engine room. Edward Green was severely, though not dangerously, injured by a falling wall. Loss $15,000, partly insured in the Underwriters, of New York.

Memphis—$8,000.

MEMPHIS, August 25.—An incendiary fire this morning, burned out Morris Bros., clothiers, and J. Bruders' shoe shop, on Main street, near Beale. Morris claims a loss of $8,000, fully insured in the American, Central, Ætna, Phœnix, of Hartford, and Franklin, of Philadelphia—$2,000 in each.

Buffalo—$150,000.

BUFFALO, August 25.—The elevator owned by the C. M. Reed estate, of Erie, was burned this afternoon. Loss $150,000; insurance small.

Danville, Ill.—$20,000.

CHICAGO, August 25.—August Harding's brewery, near Danville, Illinois, was burned this morning. Loss $20,000; insurance $12,000.

PROF. PROCTOR.

His Views of American Scientific Men.

A London letter says: "A sensible and interesting letter from Richard A. Proctor appears in to-day's *Academy*, on American Professorships for European men of science, called out, perhaps, by the current rumors about Prof. Huxley. Mr. Proctor is clearly not in favor of the importation of such men into America. It arouses what he calls a natural (yet commendable) jealousy, especially among those best able to weigh the merits of American science, to which he pays this striking tribute:

"'It is only among the less well informed Americans that the qualities of American leaders in scientific research—their energy, ingenuity and originality—are undervalued, and this only because shortcomings are imagined which have no real existence. The Americans, who are best able to judge, know that the elaborate system of European scientific training is less effective than their own more practical system; and they consider it unfair that the claims of their best men should be overlooked in favor of strangers.'

"Of the cordiality with which Europeans are received in the United States, Mr. Proctor speaks most strongly. A European celebricty in science, he says, meets with a warm welcome, and with that generous hospitality in which, as he thinks, America surpasses all other nations; which we may be glad to hear an eminently Englishman just returned from America affirm. He relates how he was invited to accept a professorship, the proposal being coupled with an offer to erect an observatory for a telescope as large as that at Washington (twenty-six inches aperture)."

Representatives of the Supreme Councils of England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, France and Mexico are present at the Supreme Council of 33d degree Masons in Boston.

COLUMBUS.

Democratic State Convention.

MEETING OF THE FAITHFUL TO-DAY.

Senator Thurman on the Ground to Attend to the Resolutions.

List of Most Prominent Candidates for Coveted Offices.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., August 25, 1874.

The Ohio Democratic Convention, which is to be held here to-morrow, while it promises to be quite a large affair, does not equal that of a year ago, which nominated Governor Allen.

Candidates have been on hand several days, engaged in electioneering with pioneer delegates as they come in, and to-night they are very busy.

The platform builders are also at work, and the prospects are that they will have a fight in the Committee on Resolutions. Senator Thurman came home yesterday, and to-day has got up resolutions which he hopes to have adopted, embodying very different principles from those he favored a few months ago. But the probabilities are that a new platform will be made up after the committee is appointed.

The prominent candidates are as follows: For Secretary of State—D. S. Fisher, of Lima; J. T. Gorden, of Cincinnati; William Bell, Jr., of Newark, and, probably, E. B. Esheiman, of Wooster.

For Supreme Judge—W. J. Gilmore, of Eaton; W. H. Safford, of Chillicothe; C. H. Scribner, of Toledo, and T. H. Powell, of Cincinnati.

For School Commissioner—C. S. Smart, of Circleville, and Wm. E. Hunt, of Coshocton.

For Clerk of Supreme Court—J. W. Shinn, of Adams county.

The chances of the candidates for nomination are, at this time, very uncertain.

POLITICAL.

State.

WASHINGTON TOWNSEND RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

WEST CHESTER, August 25.—The West Chester County Republican Convention today unanimously renominated Washington Townsend for Congress from the Seventh district.

Mr. Edward S. Silliman, of Ashland, is Schuylkill county's latest aspirant for Congress.

The Republicans of Bradford county will hold their Convention on the 29th of September next.

The Democratic Congressional Conferees of the Twenty-fifth district will meet in convention, in Brownsville, on Thursday, the 3d of September.

Mr. S. S. Koonce, of Clark, is a candidate for Assembly in Mercer county. He is a straight-out, dyed-in-the-wool Republican, a man of good abilities, honest and upright; and if his "calling and election" are made sure, his constituents can rely upon being faithfully served.

Ohio.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—William Lawrence was renominated for Congress at Urbana, to-day, by the Republicans of the Eighth district.

AN INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—A paper has been circulated and signed extensively, today, by prominent business men, protesting against the increase of irredeemable paper currency, favoring a return to specie payments, pledging the signers' support for Congress to the nominee of either party indorsing these views, and, failing in this, they pledge to support a third candidate that will.

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—The Republicans of the Eighteenth Ohio district have nominated James Monroe for Congress.

Illinois.

TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, August 25.—The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Twelfth Illinois district met at Springfield to-day, and nominated Hon. Wm. M. Springer, of Springfield.

STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., August 25.—The Straight Democratic Convention organized temporarily by the election of General J. W. Singleton Temporary President and R. C. Keetz Secretary, and adjourned till eleven to-morrow.

J. G. CANNON RENOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

CHICAGO, August 25.—The Republican Congressional Convention at Tuscola, Illinois, nominated J. G. Cannon for re-election.

Indiana.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 25.—The Democrats of the First Congressional District met at Princeton, to-day, and nominated Hon. Benoni S. Fuller, of Warrick county, for Congress, on the eighth ballot, Hon. Thos. E. Garvin, of Evansville, being withdrawn after the seventh. Posey county voted for Joseph Showers every ballot.

Michigan.

SECOND, THIRD, SIXTH AND EIGHTH DISTRICTS.

CHICAGO, August 25.—A *Tribune* special says that the four Republican Congressional Conventions held in Michigan nominated Waldron, Willard, Begall and Bradley in the Second, Third, Sixth and Eighth districts, respectively.

Louisiana.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

Congressional district Conventions have nominated as follows: Second district—E. John Ellis, of New Orleans; Third district—Jos. R. Breaux, of Iberia; Sixth district—J. M. Moore, of St. Landry. Other districts will probably nominate to-night.

General.

John Cochrane is still managing the Liberal party in New York. At least he thinks so. He issues a call for a separate State Convention, looking to a dicker with the Democracy, which may bring ducants to Cochrane. One the other hand, the Liberal papers ridicule the movement for a separate convention, say John's call is just the same as a Democratic document pure and simple, and, finally, affirm that all the Liberals have already gone to either the Democratic or Republican party, and there is not even a skeleton left to keep up the appearance of a party organization.

Of the temperance people who are determined to make the temperance question political, the Buffalo *Express* remarks: A few radical individuals believe, or affect to believe, that this is the certain way to overcome and prevent all the evils of rum drinking. The number of such is comparatively small, however, though sufficiently formidable to work incalculable mischief when so disposed. This class of men are restless and impracticable agitators, who never yield an iota of their own extreme views, but insist that the world must come to their standpoint. If the world would only come there, possibly it might be the better for it, but it will not, and therefore the efforts of these Pharisaical people to compel everybody to lead sober lives, generally produce results directly contrary to those sought for.

We never knew how wicked the Administration is until the Albany *Argus* rose up to the occasion, clapped its broad pinions and thus soared through the thunder clouds of the denunciation: "As Charles II. rioted with the harlequins and lazzis while England was groaning; as Napoleon III. reveled in gaiety when the empire was tottering; as an ancient monarch grew boisterous even amid the strange hand was about to write his fate on the walls of his banquet hall; as Roman emperors danced while Rome was plunging over the precipice—so does the Federal Administration riot with its courtiers, squander the people's estates with its imperial retainers, grow strangely hilarious while the people write its doom, and dance among the ruins of the business community and over the impoverished homes of the unemployed but industrious poor." Score one more for the comet's tail.

A SHREWD fellow at Des Moines, Iowa, played drunk, staggered against a plate-glass show window and smashed it, then he hurried off. The shopman and his clerks followed and seized him, took a $100 bill from his pocket, and after deducting the price of the glass stuffed the change in his wallet, and set him adrift. The $100 bill proved to be counterfeit, and the shopman, horrified, set the police on the fellow's track and he was arrested, but no crime could be proved, and the adroit rogue got off scot free.

THE eleven principal nations of the world—Great Britain, United States, France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, Russia, Italy, Spain, Holland and Sweden—have more than doubled their aggregate commerce in less than twenty years. The foreign trade of these countries amounted in 1855 to $8,50,340,000, and in 1872 to £1,854,400,000, showing in seventeen years an increase of £1,000,860,000, or 118.5 per cent. The increase of population during the above period is 40,177,000 souls, or 14.8 per cent.

T. C. JENKINS.

STATE NEWS.

There were 355 deaths in Philadelphia last week.

Williamsport is building a new Episcopal church.

The Potter county fair will be held October 7th and 8th.

Miners are leaving Tioga county almost daily for the "old country."

Philadelphians propose to give an excursion to the aged poor of that city.

The Normal School at Edinboro opened on Friday last with four hundred pupils.

The United Brethren in Union City are building a new church. It will cost $8,000 when finished.

Phillipsburg liquor dealers have just had to pay $800 into the school fund for violating the law.

Rev. B. B. Dilworth, late of Kansas, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Union City.

A wild-cat got out of its cage in Erie, the other day, and created a great commotion before it was killed.

Easton youths choke the old man until he "comes down;" when this plan fails, they pawn his boots.

The rolling mill at Fullerton, below Catasauqua, which has been idle for some weeks, started work Friday night.

Religious excitement caused a young married woman in Reading to commit suicide. She chose the razor route to eternity.

Brick Pomeroy is to deliver the address at the fair of the Northwestern Agricultural Society at Corry on the first of September.

A Reading man is now publishing directories for twenty-seven different cities and towns. We'll bet he didn't vote for Jackson.

Evidence is accumulating daily that an organized and associated gang of housebreakers is operating throughout Northwestern Pennsylvania.

The average sales of iron by the Crane Iron Company amount to about seven hundred tons per week, and that is all the works turn out just now.

Harrisburg has a dog which restores lost pocket-books to the owners. That's more than can be said in favor of some of the human species there resident.

There is a strong probability that the Glenn Rolling Mill, Allentown, which has been idle for several months, will resume operations between this and September 1st.

Comly B. Jones, of Delaware county, upon being arrested, confessed that he had one more wife than the law allows. He pleaded that he married No. 2 when he was drunk.

John Kessler, the great huckleberry man of Lehigh, says he has shipped six hundred and thirty bushels of huckleberries this season, and would have shipped more only he had no place to ship them to.

The Harrisburg foundry and machine shops were visited by a number of citizens on Thursday morning to witness the operation of making coal from anthracite dust, under a process and by aid of a machine recently invented. The experiment proved successful, there remaining no useful waste and be utilized, and the coal dust turned into fuel.

A new phase of crime has been developed in Easton. During the past week the horses of the West Ward street railway company have shown symptoms of sickness, and two of them have died. Post-mortem examinations by a veterinary surgeon revealed the fact that oil and meals died from excessive doses of croton oil, administered to them by some villain, who has thus far escaped justice.

The New Castle *Guardian* says: Hope furnace, at Rose Point, is receiving a new hearth, and other improvements are being made in buildings, &c. They have a heavy stock of ore and coal on hands. The furnace averaged during her last run nearly eight tons per day of charcoal iron. Although the furnace has never stopped on account of hard times, good wages and prompt pay have not returned since the panic.

The following genuine Irish bull is found on a tomb stone in a Texas county cemetery:

"Robert Tongue is my name.
A England is my nation;
Ameriky is my dwelling place,
And Christ is my salvation.
When I am dead and in my grave,
And my bones are rotten,
Remember me when this you see
And think I am quite forgotten."

At Pottstown on Thursday, a little child eleven months old, only daughter of George Scheetz, was left lying on a bed in the room, while its mother attended to her family cares. The mattress, it seems, was too short for the bed, and left a couple of "slats" exposed at the bottom. The child must have worked its way by crawling to the foot of the bed, for when the mother returned it was hanging suspended between the slats of the bed, but it was dead.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of thirteen persons—six men and seven women—who had lived to the ripe old age of eighty years, to-wit: David Bozorth, aged 80; E. N. Scherr, 81; Phebe W. Parker, 81; Patrick Martin, 81; Susan M. Culbertson, 82; George Grafly, 83; Mary Gentry, 84; C. F. Augustus Hildebrandt, 86; Susan Haas, 86; S. Wilson, 86; Jane Gibbons, 88; Cecil A. McLaughlin, 89; and Mary McConnell, 92.

Two Italians, while walking on the track of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, near Ridley creek, on Saturday last, were run down by a fast train and instantly killed. One of the unfortunates was thrown at least twenty feet in the air. The accident resulted from the carelessness of the pedestrians, who were endeavoring to avoid an approaching train, they not heeding the train approaching them from the rear. The poor fellows had been to Chester, endeavoring to obtain employment as laborers.

OHIO NEWS.

Lancaster is to have a public library.

The Greenville *Times* died on Saturday.

The new Grand Hotel of Cincinnati is nearly finished.

Cincinnati will soon have a new afternoon German paper.

The Ohio Methodist Conference will meet at Newark September 30.

A prohibition Convention will be held in Steubenville on the 3d of September.

A reunion of all the soldiers of the Tenth Congressional District will be held at Clyde, next Tuesday.

The Glasgow blast furnaces, at Newcomerstown, were opened last Friday, with a grand dinner, speeches, etc.

The reunion of the Seventy-fourth Ohio regiment will be held on the grounds of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, near Xenia, on Tuesday, September 1st, the anniversary of the battle of Jonesboro.

The Cincinnati *Times* of the 24th says: A new daily evening paper, published in the German language and Republican in politics, is to be started in this city to-morrow—office at the corner of Vine and Canal streets. It is to be called the Cincinnati *Freie Presse*, and, we understand its management will be in competent hands. There would seem to be room for such a journal here, and we hope the enterprise will be well sustained and successful.

J. E. Peyton, Blue Rock Postoffice, Muskingum county, Ohio, sends the following on a postal card: "On the morning of the 17th of August, 1874, I sent my son, Reese E. Peyton, to the shop to get a matlock sharpened, and since that time have not heard from him. He is about sixteen years old; low, heavy set, brown eyes, brown hair, light complexion, scar on the back part of his head, and had on, when he left, a straw hat, check shirt, cotton pants, and a pair of shoes." Mr. Peyton will thankfully receive any information.

Says the Columbus *Journal*: The Penitentiary prisoner whose father recently died in New York and left him $15,000, has been found. His real name is George T. Foster, but he is in the Penitentiary under the name of Henry T. Marshall. He came to the prison in the winter of 1872, from Cincinnati, under a three years' sentence for forgery. His time will be out in February, 1875. He is a very orderly man about the prison, and is perhaps one of the most intelligent prisoners there. The books state that when he came there he had $12,000 in New York city. He is the leader of the chapel choir, and on last Sunday, when the warden announced the fact that some prisoner had been left a fortune, he was noticed by one of the warden's daughters to color up in the face and appear very uneasy and restless during the rest of the service. We know of a young lady who asked the question whether the lucky man was young and unmarried.

Buy Jenkins' Snow Flake,

in the cleverest front bags. Name in full on all the barrels.

Look out for bogus brands.

T. C. JENKINS.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,

ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING

And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK.

Also, Copper Work of Every Description.

OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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A STRANGE STORY.

Did Horace Greeley Die a Roman Catholic?

The New York *Sunday Democrat* publishes a most extraordinary statement to the effect that Horace Greeley died a Roman Catholic. The *Democrat* sets forth that it was well known to his most intimate friends that he had strong predilections towards the Roman Catholic religion, and to corroborate this cites the fact that one of his daughters was educated in a Roman Catholic school. The article sets forth that in one of the lucid intervals before his death, he spoke about religion to a Catholic friend who was constantly in

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1874.

THE Democratic managers of Pennsylvania meet in this city to-day for the purpose of making arrangements for shipping the Democratic party off to Salt River by lightning express next November.

THE Democratic State Convention will to-day do well to bear in mind the observation of "Junius," that "it is an impudent kind of sorcery to attempt to blind us with the smoke, without convincing us that the fire has existed."

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* makes bitter complaint of "the unwisdom of the Democratic party." Just so. Whenever the mistakes of the Republicans have furnished it with a little meat, the devil has always sent them cooks to spoil the repast.

IT IS singular how the judgment of the opposition press is warped by its dishonest imagination. Most of those who are so ready to discover corruption and peculation simply imagine they have seen some opportunity in which, had they been placed, they would have stolen something.

AND now comes Professor HERRMANN, a clairvoyant, offering to discover the missing little CHARLIE ROSS by the aid of mesmerism. By all means let his offer be accepted, only he must not select any of the Philadelphia police as assistants. Their abilities are not of a medium character.

IN ADDITION to the Democratic State Convention to be held in this city to-day, Conventions of a similar character occur in Ohio, Illinois and Missouri, while Republican State Conventions will be held in Michigan and Kansas. The New Jersey State Republican Convention will meet to-morrow.

LAST week's exports from New York, exclusive of specie, amounted to $5,496,783, against $5,258,190 for the corresponding week of 1873. The total exports since the first of January aggregate in value $186,611,106, against $179,527,124 for the corresponding period of last year.

THE *Post* is at an utter loss to comprehend the cause of the late Kentucky "war of races." If it will rub its eyes a little, however, it can hardly fail to discover the suggestive fact that the whites began the killing, and that the principal *roles* of the colored people were those of sufferers and victims.

UNLESS the New York *Graphic* has a care, it will inevitably injure itself among the better class of people, by devoting so much of its space to illustrating or caricaturing that Brooklyn nastiness. It has doubtless increased its sales for the time being, but it will be exceedingly fortunate if it has not lowered its tone.

IT IS evident, from the tone of a portion of the public press, that there are a good many people in this country who hope, and perhaps believe, that Republican institutions are going backward. It is a very great mistake. The real difficulty with these persons is, that having no ground for confidence in themselves, they have lost faith in human nature.

OUT in Indiana and down in Tennessee Democracy means, among other things, the advisability of cheating those creditors who were foolish enough to place confidence in the honor of a great nation. It will be interesting to note what the Democrats of Pennsylvania have to say concerning this sneaking repudiation swindle, in their platform of principles, to-day.

HERE is a beautiful little poetical gem taken from a Southern paper:

"A nigger is a nigger.
Whether he's born free,
A nigger is a nigger,
And that's what's the matter with me."

Yes: "that's what's the matter" with all of the author's class, down there. Poetry has been defined as "impassioned truth," and these lines are evidently on fire of high lyric sincerity.

THERE seems increasing reason to believe that the honor of presently receiving a tremendous thrashing from the Republicans of New York will devolve on SAMUEL J. TILDEN. He it is who heads the scant list of martyrs suggested for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination in that State. No doubt the castigation will be administered with as much emphasis as grace.

THIS is the way in which, writing from Europe, HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, quotes from BYRON'S majestic apostrophe to the ocean:

"Roll on, thou dark and *beautiful* blue ocean,
Ten thousand *waves* sweep over thee in vain."

The versatile journalist was not born when BYRON wrote the line—"With just enough of learning to misquote,"—but the cap fits him to absolute perfection.

EVERYBODY knows that the great Protestant reformer, MARTIN LUTHER, was no despiser of good beer. Indeed, a number of his beer tankards are preserved in the various museums of Germany. Yet at the recent festival at Sonneberg, in honor of his memory, the following remarkable inscription, signed by the brave polemic, was pointed out to visitors:

"Each land must have a devil of itsown.
Our German devil will a beer vat be,
And must be called "Swill," for I do fear
That this eternal thirst for Germany will be
A plague until the last great Judgment Day."

IT BEGINS to look as though the Democracy were approaching a crisis. We know that leaders of parties have before now scolded at one another in camera, and have still posed before the public as most loyal colleagues; but when they rap one another over the knuckles in public as hard and angrily as the journals of that party are now doing with regard to the currency question and other important issues, it would seem as if the end of amicable relations between them could not possibly be far off.

A MATTER of considerable importance to newspaper publishers generally, is the fact that under the provisions of the new postal law relative to newspapers, which goes into effect next January, they may inclose in their publications to regular subscribers the bill for subscription without additional charge for postage, and may write or print upon the wrappers thereof the date when the subscription will expire or the amount due thereon. Any inclosure in writing will subject the same to letter rates of postage, however.

THE ticket recently nominated at Harrisburg by a handful of self-seekers and demagogues, calling themselves the Prohibition party, is undergoing a disintegrating process similar to that observable in the so-called Independent ticket in Indiana. Hon. SIMEON B. CHASE, the nominee of the Prohibitionists for Judge of the Supreme Court, peremptorily refuses to accept the "honor," and says: "I regard it as vital to the enforcement and maintenance of our present law that our Republican ticket should be elected this Fall, and no honorable effort of mine shall be spared to secure this end." Next gentleman!

THE general tone of Monday's New York papers is to the effect that, upon the whole, the prospects for an active fall trade are satisfactory. It is affirmed that unthinking speculators were nearly crushed out by the panic and its consequences, and that they have now adopted the tactics of older and more experienced merchants. The belief seems universal among the leading firms that September and October will develop a brisk business from the best firms in the South and West, with ample prospects of prompt payments. The Western merchants are in good financial condition, meeting their payments without delay.

THE National Board of Underwriters, comprising all the foreign, and nearly all the considerable companies in the United States, is reported to be considering seriously the subject of retiring from business in Chicago. Leaving out of view the great fire of 1871, that city has always been, as an insurance field, heavily unprofitable. Previous to that event a number of companies had withdrawn, and smarting under severe losses many others were preparing to follow. In 1872 and 1873 the business was fairly productive, but the slight advantage gained in those years has been swept away by the disastrous and frequently recurring fires of this year. The companies claim that there is a sad neglect on the part of the city authorities, by reason of which buildings in the very heart of the city are almost beyond control of the firemen before fire is discovered, and the result threatens to be that within a few months that city, which is so dependent upon insurance capital, will be without that indemnity afforded by sound, large, and conservative companies. Can it afford the risk?

THIS is certainly the age of congresses, which, however, is only one way of saying that men of different nations, as well as of the same nation, are beginning fully to comprehend their common interests and the advantages of co-operation. If Prince ALBERT were alive he would see in the growing tendency referred to gratifying evidence of the coming realization of the dream which inspired his suggestion of a World's Exposition. Sanitary congresses, such as the one lately held in Vienna, congresses for the improvement of international law like the late one in Brussels, the congress now proposed for the adoption of common regulations to promote the safety of ocean navigation, the international postal congress to meet in Geneva, etc., are evident signs of the new moral life upon which Christendom has entered. Perhaps to an American the name may justly seem to have a certain prophetic significance, a meaning of prosperous omen. As the name of the assembly which "freed the Atlantic," it received in the cause of human progress a consecration which can never be degraded by subsequent use, and which may be said to have dignified it for its now current application as the name of the organization through which the nations meet together by representatives and consult for the general welfare. No offense, therefore, need be taken at the fact that the very latest international congress is a Congress of Tailors at Dresden. Let the sensitive reader call to mind what the illustrious Scotch philosopher and latter-day prophet, in the name of Herr TEUFELSDROECK, has written on the subject of clothes, and there will be no inclination either to smile or sneer at the Dresden congress. Or, if any one is neither duly impressed nor impressible by the sartorial philosophy, let it be recollected that the Company of Merchant Tailors is one of the richest and most powerful in Great Britain, of which many Kings have been members. It was incorporated in 1466, and in its school founded in 1561, some of the most celebrated English writers and scholars have been educated. Remembering all this, let scoffers be awed into becoming respect for the Congress of Tailors which met in the Saxon capital on the 24d instant.

It was opened with immense display, in a splendidly decorated hall, the highest civic functionaries of the city being present in honor of the occasion. The congress was international, consisting of representative master tailors from all parts of Germany, Austria, Hungary and Switzerland. Besides admirable music, an address by a legal gentleman of Berlin on the meaning and object of the congress formed a part of the opening exercises. It is in fact an exposition as well as a congress. The most perfect specimens of the tailors' art are displayed, prizes ranging from 100 to 300 imperial *marks* being awarded to superior workmanship. And among the subjects discussed by the congress were questions relating to apprenticeship, the credit system, partnerships, industrial legislation, trades unions, prison labor, etc. We need hardly add that the conclusions arrived at on some of these subjects, credit for example, are likely to interest even gentlemen of the highest fashion.

MORE than once, within the last five or six years, a good deal of indignation has been aroused among us by reports that certain of the German States had pardoned convicted criminals, or abstained from prosecuting notorious offenders against the laws, on condition of their emigration to the United States. It is hardly possible for one country to commit a grosser outrage upon, or to offer a more unpardonable affront to another than either of these ways of getting rid of bad citizens would be. Of late years, we believe, there has been no well authenticated case of the kind between any part of Germany and this country, but we find it stated, on the authority of a correspondent in Sydney, New South Wales, that within the present year alone so many as forty-eight criminals, sentenced to lengthened imprisonment, have been banished to the United States. It is even alleged that the steamship line between Australia and California was established for the twofold purpose of carrying the mail and transporting convicts. Supposing this to be the fact, the impudence of the thing is almost sublime. After all, however, perhaps we are liable to admire as well as blame the Australians too much. Very possibly they do not know, or as some say, "realize" the enormity of the proceeding. As everybody knows, a considerable portion of the population of Australia are either themselves transported felons or the posterity of the class, and therefore they cannot reasonably be expected to look upon criminals as other people do. They find them troublesome and costly and get rid of them in the easiest and kindest way. We were near forgetting to state that, according to the same correspondent, the Parliament of Sydney lately discussed the proposal to commute the punishment of the GARDINER company of robbers and murderers into banishment to the United States. This, however, seemed to a majority of the legislators too mild a mode of disposing of the scoundrels, as the band had been guilty of peculiar atrocities. In short, they had outraged even Australian sensibilities, and they do not want to be sent to this country.

THE Democracy of South Carolina apparently intend to carry the next election in that State by violence and fraud. There are thirty-three counties in that State, ten of which lie along the line of North Carolina, speaking of which fact a Charleston paper says: "The old North State will see to it this fall that a white fringe borders the petticoat which covers her tar heels. Two more counties are unquestionably for a good government—Anderson and Lexington. This makes twelve certain, and five more must be had. Georgia must take care of Barnwell, Aiken, Edgefield and Abbeville, and leave us one somewhere else to make the roll complete." This means colonization, intimidation, lawlessness and murder. But these, indeed, are the elements on which the Southern Democracy everywhere chiefly rely for "reform."

DOWN South the Democracy invariably nominate men for office because of their participation in or sympathy with the rebellion. Thus, the nominee for Governor of Tennessee was a rebel soldier, and we observe that the Democracy of the Second Western Virginia district have nominated CHARLES J. FAULKNER for Congress, he having been imprisoned by our government at Fort Warren for disloyalty. Throughout the Southern States, indeed, political aspirants base their claims to high positions simply and solely on the industry they exhibited in trying to splinter into fragments the integrity of the Union. If in any other country in the world these fellows had been engaged in a similar struggle, they would have had precious little chance to base their claims to office on this dishonorable fact.

Exports from Great Britain to the United States.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics furnishes the following statement of the principal exports from Great Britain to the United States during the seven months ending July 31, 1874, as compared with the same period in 1873:

Articles.	1873.	1874.
Ales	£360,121	£503,292
Apparel, &c	£134,107	£127,729
Copper, unmanufactured, tons	43,804	724
Copper, manufactured	1,286	707
Cotton goods, yards	33,697,435	78,338,080
Earthen and china ware	£438,781	325,654
Haberdashery, millinery and embroidery	£940,674	795,159
Hardware	£479,805	304,334
Iron and steel—bar, bolt, &c—tons	21,095	2,379
Railroad, of all kinds, tons	134,395	72,651
Hoop — sheet and boiler — tons	58,402	53,905
Tin—plates—tons	58,402	53,905
Old iron, tons	27,400	5,259
Steel, tons	12,624	7,023
Lead—pig, &c—tons	2,757	1,453
Linen goods, yards	66,826,917	64,907,320
Machinery	£318,904	125,701
Salt, tons	128,253	102,915
Paper—writing or printing	£59,545	24,045
Spirits—British and Irish, gallons	58,050	29,759
Silk manufactures—ribbons	£42,960	19,807
Silk—mixed goods	£83,377	42,328
Wool — sheep and lambs' — pounds	588,153	87,518
Woolen cloths	£910,482	653,191
Worsted stuffs	£2,060,665	1,976,890
Carpets	£494,559	420,108

THE *Druggist*, a London paper, states that a young lady who had long been addicted to the use of opium, applied to an eminent physician to make hypodermic injections of morphine. Beginning by injecting a mixture of morphine and water, he gradually increased the proportion of morphine without letting the patient know of it, until after a short time he used only the pure water. After each injection she would gently fall into a refreshing sleep. For several months the treatment was continued, the patient's system being gradually renovated by tonics. At length the lady was informed that for months she had not been under the influence of opium at all, and was greatly rejoiced to find herself cured of any desire for the drug.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Southern States are in need of additional coffin manufactories.

We don't want any more of it. The less Beecher the more happiness.

Wonder whether their platform will spell the word negro with two g's.

The South is fast returning to its *ante-bellum* condition, and needs close watching.

Badly troubled with sour grapes is what's the matter with that disaffected local evening paper.

Rhetorically speaking, Timely Topics flaps his gigantic ears like the sails of a wind mill.

Now pray, good masters, don't let the platform be all rhetoric, rhapsody and exaggeration.

The *Post* thinks it sees a light ahead. It is only another of those pesky will-o'-the-wisps, though.

Let's see whether these old political wheel-horses, or mares, will to-day foal a sensible idea.

Those nervous people who can't sleep o' nights, should try reading the oldest just before retiring.

If brains were absolutely necessary to the conduct of a newspaper, the Washington *Chronicle* would have died long ago.

Dana should buy one of those monitors offered for sale by the government. It might serve him in lieu of a conscience.

Tobacco is turning out finely in Connecticut, which will help to offset the damaging reports that come from Kentucky and Virginia.

The low price of petroleum is gradually causing it to displace all others for illuminating purposes throughout the civilized world.

We wonder if the Democratic State Convention to-day will manage to say a good word or two for the "Temperance Republicans?"

The outlook of the Democratic Convention to-day should be ahead, not astern: Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay.

The memory of the just is blessed, but there are some Brooklyn people who would be just as blessed if they hadn't any memory.

A Kansas paper wants the President to convene Congress at once, to devise a plan for the certain destruction of the grasshoppers!

The sole survivor of the pre-historic age, Governor Allen of Ohio, actually imagines he is going to be the next President of the United States.

The *Graphic* speaks of the journalistic "reputation" of "Gath." "Notoriety" is what it probably means. He never had any reputation.

The largest lifting gasometer ever made is now being constructed at Boston. The iron tank for the gas will be two hundred feet in diameter.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that with density of population the condition of the mass of mankind sinks. Cincinnati boasts of its populousness.

The Convention should be cautious in kalsimoning the Democratic party. Some people will swallow a whitewash-brush, but reject the handle.

Chicago boasts that she is the sole architect of her greatness, and that she owes nothing to the East. When did she pay off that mortgage, then?

From the circular issued by the Board of Exposition Commissioners, it appears that the Cincinnati hotels can accommodate 8,075 people with lodgings.

A heavy permanent investment. Over six million dollars worth of property has been buried in our great lakes since the introduction of steam.

The International Penitentiary Commission, which has just met at Brussels, has resolved to call another international prison Congress, to meet in 1876.

Ex-Queen Isabella is about to add her self to the list of royal and noble authors. She's writing a book. Her "Confessions," if truthfully made, would be startling.

Laird, the British pirate who declared war against the United States, and made himself an ally of the secessionists, is seriously sick—but we are not seriously sorry for it.

A shower of blood, or some other red substance, fell last week in Breathitt county, Kentucky. Indeed, there is a reign of blood throughout nearly the entire State.

New Hampshire railroad travelers are voting on the Beecher question. A vote was taken on a train, a day or two since, with the following result: innocent, 57; guilty, 11.

The New York *Herald* says the modern American pugilist is the greatest humbug of the age, the biggest braggart since Falstaff, and the biggest coward since Pistol. It forgets Toombs.

Maryland is to have a "School Journal," with a view to supply the need never yet filled in that State of an intelligent and comprehensive aid and vehicle of intelligence for teachers.

Many of the lumber mills in this and other States, as well as in Canada, have shut down, owing to the dullness of the lumber trade, but will probably start up again in October.

During Barnum's three weeks' stay at the Hub, 317,058 persons visited his show: the largest audience numbering 14,883, the largest day's attendance being 26,465, the receipts $212,362, and the profits $89,362.

The *Graphic* harps altogether too much on that Brooklyn string:

"The mouse that always trusts to one poor hole
Can never be a mouse of any soul."

PERSONAL.

Now they are trying to get "Mutual" Moulton into the lecture field. A Maine man has offered him "$1,000 for ten lectures without reference to the Beecher-Tilton affair."

And now Barnum offers fifty thousand dollars for the return of little Charlie Ross, upon condition that the ubiquitous little fellow shall be allowed to travel with his big show. What would this country do without Barnum, anyhow?

The usual number of "beautiful young ladies" are underlined to make their dramatic *debut* during the coming season. What becomes of these demoiselles after they have made their *debut* is a question as difficult to answer as that in relation to pins.

St. Louis may as well take down her sign and stop trying to be anybody. B. Disraeli, Premier of Great Britain, believes St. Louis is in Canada! A letter from him to George Bain, acknowledging the receipt of an invitation to attend the bridge celebration last month, is superscribed as follows: "Geo. Bain, Esq., St. Louis, Canada."

Hans Christian Anderson, the children's friend, has been restored to health. In a recent letter he says: "I am again, God be praised, almost well and in my old good spirits. Every day I gain in streng th. For eight long months, I was, as you know, very sick, and it was doubtful if I could live; but now I am quite another man. The fresh country life, the warm sunshine, and the kind care and sympathy given to me have been my best medicine."

A modern Job. A Terre Haute teacher named Joab lately went out for a ride and a day of pleasure. He got it. In attempting to ford a river he was nearly drowned, and then he drove over a steep bank six feet high, the horse and wagon rolling over him and nearly wrecking the whole business. Having repaired damages, he started for home, but had not got far when he was waylaid by a highwayman. He lost his case to the footpad, and as he had no money, was not robbed. He relates his adventures to his friends to show how fortunate he was.

Here is another characteristic anecdote of Phil. Kearney, who lost his left arm in Mexico. At Fair Oaks, while standing in a very tempest of death, with his sword uplifted in command, Gen. O. O. Howard had his right arm carried away. That night, after Howard had suffered amputation, and was lying spent and racked with pain in a box-car which was to take him to Washington, Kearney drew near, and looking into the car, said: "Howard, old boy, I'm sorry for you—sorry with all my heart; but Howard, I have just thought of something. When you get to Washington buy a pair of gloves; send me the right and keep the left for yourself, and I will divide the cart with you, and horse[illegible] We will get along more economically." And turning away, Kearney muttered: "That is better for him than praying, and then Howard can beat me praying anyway."

THE new tobacco crop is coming in in Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, and quite good reports are received of it. In Baltimore the five State tobacco warehouses are at present the scenes of great activity in the inspection of this crop, and similar activity is reported from Richmond, another great tobacco mart. There is always a great European shipment from both of these ports, and the inspection is very strict. In Connecticut the tobacco harvest has not yet begun, but the growers are preparing for it, and will gather their crop by the first of August. It is described as at least ten days earlier than last year, and the farmers are confident that if it is safely harvested it will equal both in quantity and quality the best crop grown in Connecticut—that of 1871.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

Expected Arrival of President Grant at Vineyard Grove—Programme of Journey—Committees—Ceremonies. Excursions and Ovations—New Bedford Anxious to do Honor to the Chief Magistrate.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

VINEYARD GROVE, MARTHA'S VINEYARD, August 22, 1874.

The thousands of summer residents of this beautiful spot are now in the height of preparation for the long anticipated visit of the President of the United States. According to the programme as now arranged, the President and family and secretaries will leave New York on the 26th, on the iron steamship City of Peking, which then makes an excursion to Newport preparatory to her sailing for her distant duty in the Pacific Mail Steamship service between California and Japan and China. It will be remembered that this magnificent exhibition of American marine architecture was built at the shipyard of John Roach, at Chester, Pennsylvania, and was launched about three months ago. On Thursday morning, the President and party will take a special train from Newport via Fall River and Taunton, and thence by the Old Colony Railroad to Wood's Hole. Here, the same afternoon, they will take the fine steamer River Queen for Vineyard Grove, more familiarly known as the camp meeting landing, and not to Oak Bluffs, as some have erroneously stated. The steamer River Queen, which now plys regularly between the island and the mainland, in connection with the trains of the Old Colony Railroad, has a very interesting association with the career of General Grant. It was this steamer upon which the peace conference between President Lincoln, attended by then Lieutenant General Grant, and the rebel commissioners in Hampton Roads was held. The room to be placed at the disposal of the now President of the United States, will be the same one occupied by him as the General of the armies on that memorable occasion.

On the journey from Newport to Vineyard Grove, the President will have as Committee of Escort, George F. Gavitt, of Brighton, Mass.; L. Whitney, Jr., of Watertown, Mass.; Rev. D. A. Whedon, D.D., of Providence, R. I.; Rev. S. F. Upham, of Lynn, Mass.; Edmund Chase, of Fall River, Mass., and W. H. Phillips, of Taunton, Mass. The Rev. J. W. Willett, of Pawtucket, R. I.; R. C. Brown, Fall River, Mass.; J. D. Flint, Fall River, Mass.; Rev. L. B. Bates, Chelsea, Mass.; Jeremiah Peas, Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard; E. A. Hollingsworth, Watertown, Mass.; Sirson P. Codeu, Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard.

The President will have at his disposal the magnificent cottage on the camp ground, recently presented to Bishop Gilbert Haven.

The President comes here at the invitation of the officers of the camp meeting association and residents generally of the Martha's Vineyard camp meeting grounds, communicated through the Rev. O. H. Tiffany, pastor of the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington, D. C., at which the President's family worship.

The camp meeting begins on next Monday, August 24, and there is every indication that no less than thirty thousand persons will have congregated there by Thursday, the day of the expected arrival of the President. The duration of the President's stay will be about three days, during which time there will be appropriate ceremonies and civilities, including receptions, excursions and orations.

The city government and people of New Bedford, on the main land, are anxious to show their respect for their chief magistrate by appropriate ceremonies. The following communication has been received here on the subject:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
New Bedford, August 20.

Rev. J. W. Willett, Dear Friend:—

I see by the papers that the President is to pass through our city some time during about some time next week.

Please write me this afternoon's boat, as I am very anxious for our city government to be prepared to do honor to the chief Magistrate of the nation, should he visit us. Yours, &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE B. RICHMOND, Mayor.

It is stated that the President has postponed his White Mountain trip in order to prolong his visit to this delightful island resort.

DEB. R. K.

THE SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES.

HARPER'S.

The September number of *Harper's Magazine* is out in good season, and filled to the covers with good things. The number of illustrations is larger than usual, while their quality is excellent. The opening article brings our old friend "Porte Crayon" once more in the field, his topic being "Negro Schools," illustrated by the peculiarly happy pencil of this artist-author. "The Silent Majority" is a lengthy illustrated article on modes of burial, giving a full account of the customs of different nations in relation to the interment of the dead. A romantic poem entitled "Roses of Florence," is also illustrated, and this is followed by an account of the "South Sea Islands," similarly embellished, and affording a very exhaustive examination of the manners and customs of those localities. Mr. J. T. Throwbridge contributes the "Song of the Flail," a pleasing poem; there are two short stories; a paper on the "Early Colonies in the United States," illustrated with views; a biographical sketch of Thackeray; and "The New South," by Edwin De Leon, continued from the February number. The editorial departments of the magazine are, as usual, carefully and judiciously conducted.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

Shows an accumulation of pleasant reading that will go far to help the passage of the last lazy summer days. Of the serials, Mr. Howells' charming story progresses blithely with tears and sunshine; and Mr. G. C. Eggleston's "Rebel's Recollections" are more than ever entertaining. The opening paper is a story by Bayard Taylor; following which is a piece of popular science about the moon, by N. S. Shaler; a bright sketch by J. J. Jarves, entitled "Pescaglia, the Home of a Mad Artist;" "The Lady of Little Fishing," a story, by Constance F. Woolson; a description of Coney Island, the resort of Democratic politicians of New York, by C. D. Shanly; an essay on "Novel and Its Future," by G. P. Lathrop; a pleasant inquiry into the habits and superstitions of "Birds of Ill Omen," by Alexander Young; and some readable letters of travel "Up the Grand Canal of China." The poets of this number are L. B. Moore, Lucy Larcom, W. W. Young, W. W. Harney and Edgar Fawcett. The literary reviews are good, and interesting subjects are discussed in the departments of art and education.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

"The Great South," by Edward King, richly illustrated and full of information personally collected, and well put together, leads off, as of right. Other papers of interest and merit are "Old Time Music: in the Barn," a poem, by B. T. Taylor, and "Wan-Lee, the Pagan," by Bret Harte. Only a single chapter of "The Mysterious Island," by Jules Verne, would disappoint the public of the story. Were good, instead of being Crusoe-and-water. There are more short pieces than usual, which gives agreeable variety to *Scribner*.

THE PENN MONTHLY.

The current notes, on the domestic and foreign occurrences of "The Month," are well written, sensible, and acceptable, as usual. The prevailing *solidity* of this magazine is relieved this month by a smart review of Professor Cairnes' new work on Political Economy, by "An Englishman's Thoughts on Aristocracy, After Four Years in America," by Charles Allerton, and by a paper on "Prussia and Prince Bismarck," in which, curiously enough, almost every sentence constitutes a separate paragraph, after the manner of Dumas' "Three Mousquetaires." It exhibits a great deal of well-digested information.

ST. NICHOLAS,

Scribner's illustrated magazine for boys and girls, is very pleasant to read and inspect; the letter-press is varied and able, and the illustrations are original designs, by Thomas Moran, W. L. Sheppard, A. C. Warren, James C. Beard, Mary A. Hallock, Mrs. H. P. Finlay, W. H. Gibson, &c. Donald G. Mitchell ("Ik Marvel"), tells the young folks who the author of "Robinson Crusoe" was. A new serial story, of the "Little Women" class, will be begun by Mrs. Alcott in the November number.

BALLOU'S.

The current number of this popular publication is as good, perhaps better, than any which have preceded it. The table of contents covers a wide field of literature, including history, travel, romance, poetry and household economy. For so cheap a magazine, *Ballou's* is remarkably good.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.

The September number of this valuable monthly has been issued by the publishers, Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York. The contents are "The Natural History of Man," by Prof. De Quatrefages, (illustrated.) "The Photosphere and Sun-Spots," by Prof. S. P. Langley, (illustrated.) "Ferments, Fermentations and Life," by Fernand Papillon. "Birds of Paradise," by James H. Partridge, (illustrated.) "The Chain of Species," part III. "The Zuni Indians of New Mexico," by Francis Klett, (illustrated.) "Food and the Development of Man," by Otto Ule. "Materials of the Science of Law," by Prof. Amos. "The Alleged Antagonism between Growth and Reproduction," by Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell. "The Nobility of Knowledge," by Prof. Cooke. "Sketch of Dr. J. S. Le Conte, (with portrait.) Editorials, Correspondence, Miscellany, etc. Copies can be had at the various news depots in the city.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Mischief in the Air.

We cannot analyze the serial poisons that produce epidemic and endemic diseases; but the valuable discoveries which have been made in vegetable pharmacy enable us to counteract their malific influence. The most powerful known antidote to every species of malaria is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a pure botanical medicine in which the finest antiseptics, tonics, alteratives and stimulants of the vegetable kingdom are skilfully and effectively combined. At seasons of the year when the atmosphere is surcharged with miasma, and whenever the specific virus of any infectious disease is supposed to be present in the air, this famous preventive should be taken regularly as a protective. All who choose to observe this precaution may bid defiance to intermittent and remittent fevers, and in fact to all disorders generated by foul exhalations or impure water.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. compounded from the 1st of JULY and each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-laws, Rules, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN M. PITT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
J. E. McKEE, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, Jacob Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, Jr.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.
Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's,
Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's,
Lavielle's, Lavielle's,
DR. LAVIELLE'S GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.
A SURE CURE.
BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.
They not only give relief from the most intolerable pain, but when the patient has kept his bed for months, one dose will prove sufficient to put him on his feet in two or three days. In many cases of extreme horror relief has been obtained in two or three hours. Kept and for sale at
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43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN,
REMOVED TO NEW ROOMS,
Wood St., Sixth Ave. and Liberty St.
School will be resumed on SEPTEMBER 14TH, at which time the services of not fewer than 6 pupils is requested.
Instruction will be given in Drawing and Painting, in Oil and Water Colors, &c., to Ladies who do not desire the full course.
For terms and information apply to the Principal, at the School Rooms during the first week of September, from 10 till 2 o'clock daily.
HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

Pennsylvania Female College,
FIFTH AVENUE, EAST END,
Opens WEDNESDAY, September 16th. Offers unrivaled advantages for thorough, and a beautiful College Home. Course of Instruction liberal, and studies conducted by teachers of large experience. Natural Science taught after approved method of best scientific schools for young ladies. Laboratory for students' practice in daily use. Sunday exercises. Special attention given to THOROUGH and HIGHER musical training. Fundamental Instruction in Music free to all. Partial Course Students received. Diplomas given on completion of course.
JAS. BLACK, D.D.,
President of Faculty.

ST. MARY'S HALL.—[Founded A. D. 1837.]—The Rt. Rev. Wm. H. Odenheimer, D. D., President; the Rev. Elvin K. Smith, M. A., Principal. Board and Tuition in all the English Branches, Foreign Languages, Music and Drawing, $450 per annum. No extra charges. Terms begin October 1 and February 15. Address the Principal, at Burlington, N. J. mwf

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, N. J.—Rt. Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President. Fall Session will begin TUESDAY, September 29. Board and Tuition per year, $450. For admission address the Rector, Rev. F. J. CLERC, D. D., Burlington, N. J. mwf

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them. mwf

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science, Music, Drawing, and Elocution. Military Drill, Gymnasium, &c.
REV. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.
mwf

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
The next Session will begin MONDAY, September 21th. Registers giving full information can be had at the Book Stores or at the Institute after the 15th inst. For admission or information, apply to the Rector.
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful: Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Terms moderate. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

FALL, 1874.
We shall have our FALL OPENING of
French Pattern Bonnets
And all the LATEST NOVELTIES IN PARIS MILLINERY,
THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1874,
AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.
Hope to have the pleasure of seeing Millinery Dealers on that occasion.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
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LADIES' AND GENTS'
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.
USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Ch

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nces acknowledged on day of
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usiness sent us will receive
nd personal attention.

AMES A. HILL, Cashier.

USSELMAN, President.

ANCE AND TRADE.

AY EVENING, August 25, 1874.

curious idea was advanced in on to-day with one of our prom-kers, and urged by him as not ticable one, but also from the nt and carrying out of which an advantage, or rather series of s, might be procured to the aternity.

g to the action of the Clearing ociation in forming a protective the purpose of prosecuting and he expenses of conviction s defrauding or attempting ud any of its members, alleged that while that was he right direction, another plan instituted quite as advantageous, each bank of the association ome acquainted with the amount is done by any or all of the other any particular firm.

dline suggested was briefly to trader wherein all lines of dis-excess of a certain stated sum, twenty thousand dollars, might ith the names of the parties to

This register, of course, would accessible to members of the House, and even to them under strictions.

e do not for a moment entertain that such an arrangement as this entered into by the banks, it is to speculate on the astonishment uld prevail upon some of our idents' faces, when a book of ption should be offered for their

a outcry would be raised by the and customers of the banks at y would term a breach of con-

tionably as to its feasability be but one opinion. Yet we are o reflecting over the matter, and r is why it is not feasible. If no individual had any more money than the legitimate wants of ness would justify, we opine that stion would meet with but little , but from the large class who e heavier load than they think approved of by their cautious resistance must come overwhelm-

ious result would be the reduction scount lines of many good and l houses, together with others, mporary indulgence might ren-and thus more evil might be pro-an good, although putting our he position of the banker, we can t it would be vastly satisfactory such a volume to refer to at the tings of the discount board.

ave nothing new to say concern-oney market, which is dragging ngth along until the fall trade ken it into activity. All classes be awaiting the cooler weather operations and enterprises, and ral feeling will of itself be suffi-o a great deal towards extricating rom its present lethargy.

ate debt of Pennsylvania, under the gradual redemption, is being stead-d. The Sinking Fund Commission-re the Auditor General, State Treas-Secretary of State, will report that An total debt was $24,999,785 37, and that me there was in the Sinking Fund ailable for further redemption, $21,000 of debt was redeemed, and at of that month nearly $433,000 of the venue fund of the State was applied dl by the State with various banks rs without collateral or interest. In tion of the debt the Constitution of requires that there shall be paid off n sum not less than $300,000. Between and July 31 the reduction has been nd by the close of the year it will s said, $1,200,000.

ollowing table shows the prices of ernment bonds, railway stocks, he various sessions of the New ck Exchange during the day. d by the St. Clair Banking Com-. 16 Sixth street:

	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
6's, 1874.					
6's, coup.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
6's	103¾	.....	113⅝	.....	113⅝
6's	112¼	.....	112⅛	.....	112⅛
6's	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
6's	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
6's	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
6's	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
6's	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
6's	114¾	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
6's	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
6's	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
6's	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	115
6's	77¾	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
6's	87½	87½	87½	87½	88½
6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	68
6's	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
6's	32¾	32¾	.....	32¾	32¾
6's	.....	.....	.....	74¾	74¾
6's	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
6's	99	.....	.....	.....	.....
6's	.....	.....	.....	87	87
6's	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	102
6's	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
6's	36	.....	36	35¾	35¾
6's	36¼	37	37¼	37¼	37¼
6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
6's	25¾	.....	.....	.....	24¾
6's	99¼	.....	.....	.....	99¼
6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
6's	.....	.....	.....	120	.....
6's	.....	.....	.....	105¾	.....
6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	76
6's	76½	.....	.....	.....	76
6's	75¾	.....	.....	.....	76
6's	19	.....	.....	.....	17
6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	97
6's	93¾	.....	.....	92	92

following is a report of the leading n the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day. Furnished by Luther S. n, broker, 96 Fourth avenue.

	Bid.	Asked.
ent'l, 5½ sales.		
ania scrip	102	102¾
	102	51¾
ompanies of New Jersey.	125¾	126
	1½	2
alley	61	61¼
y Valley	.....	90
Transportation Company	14¾	.....
Transportation Company	53	54
L. mortgage bonds	64	64¼
	.....	100¼

GENERAL MARKET.

S OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } TUESDAY, August 25, 1874. }

ade movement to-day was only mod-active in nearly all branches, with a ing trade at about previous quota-caches and other fruits are a shade he supply being somewhat lighter. s, grain, provisions, etc., are without ortant change.

ceipts of the leading articles of pro-rail and river for the past twenty-four e as follows:

bls	1,200	Cheese, bxs	38
bbls	72	Corn, sks	1,530
ks	427	Barley, sks	340
s	2,037	Butter, pkgs	24
es	4,456	Potatoes, bush	1,840
crates	458	Hay, bales	755

following quotations are prices real-wholesale transactions unless other-cified. On small sales a slight charge ice. Prices of grain, unless stated to rary are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

—The market for wheat is steadier, al-at previous prices, the supply being We quote at $1 38@1 40 for choice y white wheat; $1 25@1 30 for Pennsyl-d Ohio white wheat; $1 25 for Ken-d Illinois amber; $1 15@1 17½ for Ohio nnsylvania red winter. Corn is in supply and prices are easier for prime yellow car; shelled 86@87c; mixed and yellow, 85@86c. Oats are firm upward tendency, at 53@54c for white; ut mixed. Rye is in demand at 90@95c; s nominal at $1 20@1 25. We noted no ound lots to-day, but the jobbing trade ve at 92@c above quotations.

—The receipts are very liberal, but are steady. We quote as follows: winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Minne-ring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin red winter, cut at $7 00@7 25; new ge $6 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour d Illinois corn meal $5 50; meal $5 25@5 00. The wholesale prices of local millers, llows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 00 @ 1 red wheat $7 75; No. 2 red wheat sacks 30c off per bbl.

—Receipts continue very large and prices declining tendency. We quote as fol-prime timothy baled $19 00@20 00 @ ton ; or wagon; No. 2 do $17 00@18 00; No. 15 00@16 00. Baled hay from store is at $22 00@25 00. On the Allegheny ing is sold as follows: Timothy baled at 5 00@26 00; No. 2 do $22 00@24 00; inf common $10 00@20 00.

—We quote bran at 95c@$1 05 ₱ ton ats $1 25@1 30 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 45@ ; chopped feed at $1 55@1 60 ₱ cwt; 1 $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

—The market is steady. We quote rgh malt at $1 25@1 30; western do $1 50@

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

s—The supply is still large and prices ressed. We quote at $1 75@2 25 for choice d; common 75c@$1 00.

s BUTTER—Quotations are at 75@85c ₱

s—The market for choice butter is and unchanged. We quote at 21@24c for medium 18@20c; poor to common grades) sale.

s—The market is steady. Prime White navy beans are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium $2 40@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote prime yellow 32@33c; dark 30@32c ₱ ₱. The market is firm.

BROOM CORN—We quote Hurl at 9@10c; green 7@8c and Spice ₱ ₱.

CHEESE—The receipts continue light with a strong demand. We quote at 13½@14c for Ohio factory; 11½@12c for Western Reserve dairy; Sweitzer 12@13c.

EGGS—The market is good for strictly fresh eggs, which are quoted at 14@15c; old eggs are quoted at 10@12c ₱ dozen.

GRAIN—The supply is liberal; we quote at $4 00@5 00 ₱ stand, or 40@50c ₱ ₱.

HEATHENS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₱ ₱, 62½@65c; No. 2, ₱ ₱, 20@50c as to quality.

HOPS—The market is steady with a good demand. We quote growth of 1873 at 30@35c ₱ ₱.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₱ ₱.; buckwheat boxon 25c ₱ ₱.

PEACHES—We quote as follows: choice $2 25 @2 50; prime $1 50@1 75; common 50c@$1 00.

PEARS—We quote at $1 00@1 50 ₱ box, for domestic: California, $4 00@5 00.

PEPPER—Are quoted at $4 00 per box.

POTATOES—The market is largely supplied and prices are very weak. On track, potatoes are quoted at 60@65c ₱ bushel. From store, quo-tations are $2 50@2 75 ₱ barrel for choice; $1 75 @2 00 for common.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is in better supply and prices are easier. Sales take place in a jobbing way from store at $3 40@3 50 ₱ bushel; in round lots the market is quotable at about $3 25@3 30.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice Jerseys are still quoted at $6 00 ₱ bbl.

GROCERIES.

There was a fair market for groceries to-day, without any change in quotations. We cannot continue firm at the advance noted yesterday. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ ₱.	Japan	55@ 1 00
Fancy	26c	Oolong	25@ 85c
Choice	25½c	Fancy	81@1 00
Prime	24 c	Souchong	25@ 85c
Good	22 c	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Java	30 c	Strictly choice N O	@38c
Roasted Coffees.		Good	@33c
Rio, in papers	27 c	Prime	@30c
Rio, in bulk	26c	Demerara	36@38c
Roasted Java	29 c	*Syrups.*	
Sugars.		Ex. white drips	@75c
Standard A	11 c	Sugar drips	@60c
Standard B	10½c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard extra C	10¼c	Sugar	@ 8c
Standard hards	11¾c	Choice Carolina	90@95c
Franklin extra C	10½c	Patna	80@85c
American extra C	9¾c	Rangoon	@ 8c
Cuba	9 c	*Raisins.*	
Porto Rico	9¼c	Layers, ₱ box	@3 50
Teas.		Valentia, ₱ lb	13 @14c
Young Hyson	50@81 00	Currants	7½@ 8c
Gunpowder	50@1 25	Prunes	13@13½c
Imperial	50@1 00		

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market is nominally unchanged, but the fact that retailers are selling some articles of hog products at the quoted wholesale prices, justifies the opinion that there is a strong disposition on the part of some dealers to shade prices considerably. We quote as follows: Canvassed hams, ₱ lb, 16c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ ₱, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c; clear dried beef, canvassed, 18c; beef tongues, ₱ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₱ ₱, 10½c; rib sides do, 12½c; clear rib sides, do, 13½c; clear sides do, 15½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $25 00; prime lard, re-fined for summer use, in tcs, ₱ ₱, 16c; ₱ bbls, do, 16½c; in buckets do, 17c; in 3 ₱ caddies, do, 17½c; in 5 ₱ caddies, do, 17c; in 3 ₱ pails, do, 18½c; in 5 ₱ pails, do, 18c; in 6 ₱ do, do, 18c.

FISH—There is a rather quiet but steady trade at prices somewhat reduced from our last report. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess		New No. 3	$10 00
mackerel, ₱ bbl	$24 00	Georges codfish	
No. 1 mess do	22 00	do	6 50
Extra No. 1 shore	18 00	Medium do	5 00
Extra No. 1 bay	15 00	Lake trout	7 25
No. 1 bay	14 00	White fish	7 00
Extra No. 2	13 00	Lake herring	5 00
No. 2 bay	12 00		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12½c ₱ gall in car lots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

LARD OIL—The market is firm and prices are steady: extra No. 1, $1 00@1 10 ₱ gallon; No. 1, 92@95c; No. 2, 85@90c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7½c ₱ ₱ for prime and 6¼ @6¾c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } WEDNESDAY, August 26, 1874. }

There was an improved feeling in the market yesterday, and crude showed an advance of 5@7½c over the previous day's quotations. Holders were firm, and there was an average amount of transactions at the advance.

CRUDE.

We quote United at wells 80@82½c; at river at $1 10; other lines, for immediate shipment, 92½@93½c. Sales as follows are reported from

AKERS:

1,000 bbls, United, immediate shipment..... 92½
2,000 bbls, United, at wells..... 80@82½
5,000 bbls, United, private terms..... $1 10

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

The market is a shade firmer without any change in price. We quote crude at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station at $1 00 per barrel; at wells 55c.

REFINED.

The market for refined continues steady, and a shade firmer. We quote at 95@95½c f. o. b. New York—Refined is steady at 11¾@12c for prompt delivery.

Philadelphia—The market for refined is quiet at about 11¾c.

OIL BARRELS

are dull at $1 50 for city made; $1 40 for country made.

TITUSVILLE, August 25.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were decidedly firmer and appreciated slightly. On the upper road the market was at $1 07@$1 10 for spot. The market at Parkers was 80@82½c for United at wells; $1 10 at river, and 92½c for immediate shipment. Sales:

3,000 bbls, upper road, spot			$1 07¾
1,500 bbls, upper road, spot			1 10
3,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells			80
3,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells			82½
1,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at river			1 10
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment			92½

NEW YORK, August 25, closing 24.—There are no further changes made in prices. Holders are firm in their views, but trade continues slowly. Crude in bulk, 5c is bid, 5¼ asked; refined 11¾@12c for prompt delivery. Sales of 7,500 bbls for the first half of September at 11¾c; cases 16¾@17c; naphtha 9c for Western and 10c for city. For Philadelphia, report that the market was quiet at steady prices; refined is quoted at 11¾c for August, and 11¾c for September.

TIDIOUTA, August 25.—The market is firmer at 72@73c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, August 25.—The market is steady and ready at about 55c.

ROUSSEVILLE August 25.—The market is quiet but firm at 93@97½c.

OIL CITY, August 25.—The market is nominal at $1 05@1 07½.

TITUSVILLE, August 25.—The market is quiet and nominally $1 07½.

PARKERS, August 25.—The market is quiet; United at wells 82½c; immediate shipment 92½.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—The market is quiet at about 11¾c for August.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H. McKelvy	Star O. W.	409
H. McKelvy	American O. W.	363
H. McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	622
H. McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	559
Fisher Bros	Hutchinson O W.	945
Fisher Bros	Lions O. W.	160
Fisher Bros	Vesta O. W.	80
Fisher Bros	Eagle O W	481
Total		4,109

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 25, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lochlin & F	Warden, Jr & Co, Phila.	711
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co., Phila.	200
Central	J F Logan, Phila.	89
Total		1,000

IRON MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

August 24.—The situation is about the same as that last reported. There is a fair trade in nails, bars, shoes and miscellaneous manufactures, and prices are supported for all articles. Pig irons are attracting considerable inquiry, but the movement is limited. Prices are without notable change.

Pig Iron—We quote as follows:

Hanging Rock foundry—	
Extra No. 1	$36 00@37 00
No. 1 C C pig iron	34 00@35 00
No. 2 foundry	31 00@32 00
No. 3, or mill	28 00@30 00
No. 1 Tennessee foundry	33 00@34 00
No. 2 foundry	29 00@30 00
No. 3, or mill	28 00@29 00
No. 1 stonecoal foundry, Missouri Red S	32 00@33 00
No. 2 stonecoal foundry, Missouri Red S	28 00@29 00
No. 3, or mill foundry, Missouri Red S	27 00@28 00
C C Car-wheel iron—	
Ohio Hecla	58 00@60 00
No. 1 Red river cold-blast	53 00@55 00
No. 2 Red river cold-blast	50 00@55 00
Nos. 3 and 4 Red River and cottage	33 00@35 00
Nos. 5 and 6, or white iron	33 00@35 00
Bath	55 00@55 00
C. C. Tennessee car wheel—	
No. 1 Dover cold blast	48 00@50 00
No. 2 Dover cold blast	45 00@47 00
White and mottled	43 00@50 00

—*Courier-Journal.*

ST. LOUIS.

The following were the receipts and shipments of pig-iron and ores for the week ending Saturday, August 22, 1874:

Routes.	Receipts. Tons. Ore.	Shipments. Tons. Pig.
S. L., I. M. & S. R. W.	3,000 280	....
A. & P. R. W.	1,010 310	....
C., A. & St. L. R. W.	....	10 20
St. L. V. T. H. & I. R. W.	....	210 .....
St. L., T. H. & I. R. W.	....	 999
T. H. & I. R. W.	....	150 40
St. L. B. & S. R. W.	....	10 50
M. K. & T. R. W.	....	 10
Total tons	4,010 610	370 570
Week previous	3,200 480	310 390
A. and P. R. W., lead		Last week 200
A. & P. R. W., zinc ore		Last week 480
Blooms		Last week 40

—*Republican.*

COAL MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

There has been no change in the market. Very little selling afloat. The prices asked are 7c ₱ bushel for Ohio river, and 11c for Pittsburgh. The rates delivered to consumers are 8½c ₱ bushel for Ohio river; 13@14c for Raymond City; 14@16c for Pittsburgh, and 24c for Kanawha cannel.

LOUISVILLE.

We quote Pittsburgh at 14c retail, and 12c by the barge load afloat: Indiana and Peacock Pomeroy at 12c; Kentucky 10@12c ₱ bushel retail.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—Flour dull; Howard street and Western superfine $4 00@4 65. Wheat dull; No. 1 red Western $1 18@1 20. Corn quiet at 73c. Oats firm at 47@52c. Rye steady. Pork quiet and unchanged. Baconactive; shoulders 10¾c; clear rib 13¾@13¾. Sugar cured hams 16¾@17c. Lard quiet at 14¾@15c. Western butter firm at 25@30c. Coffee dull and nominal. Petroleum firmer and quiet; crude held at 4½ @5c. Whisky $1 04@1 06.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with a moderate demand: No. 1 Milwaukee 97½c; No. 2 spring 94c; No. 3 do 87½c; rejected 82c. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed 66c. Rye firmer; No. 1, 82c. Barley active and lower; No. 2, 94½c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, August 25.—Cotton quiet at 13⅞@ 14⅝c. Flour dull at $4 50@5 50. Wheat dull; white at 90 @1 20. Corn steady at 90@95c. Oats 60@65c. Hard 19c. Bacon—shoulders 11c; sides 13½@ 14c. Sugar cured hams 16½@17½c. Lard packed, 13½c. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at $1 01.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—Cotton quiet at 16c. Flour, grain and pork quiet and unchanged. Lard 16¾@16¾c. Bacon active at 9½@10½; 11@ 11c. Bulkmeats active at 9@12¾@13½c. Hams 14@15c. Whisky 96c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, August 25.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 15¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 55@56c. Pork dull and nominal. Lard firm at 16@16c. Bacon steady at 9 @13¾@14c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 25.—Wheat dull; extra white Michigan $1 87½. Corn dull at 78c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } TUESDAY, August 25, 1874. }

REMARKS.—As we have remarked on many previous occasions the status of the East Liberty live stock market cannot be fairly established before the arrival of those who make heavy purchases on Eastern account. Dealers of this character usually put in an appearance on Tuesday evenings and Wednesday mornings. The bulk of the stock by that time has arrived and is in the pens for inspection and sale. Eastern buyers, knowing just the kind of cattle, sheep and hogs that will be suited to their market, as well as the prices they can afford to pay, select the number and quality they desire and make an offer, which, if accepted, settles the price of that kind of stock—if not the market is unsettled, and prices not established.

Judging from appearances the run of stock this week will exceed that of last week. Those who ought to know are of opinion that last week's rates will be fully maintained for all good stock, and that light cattle, or stockers, may go a shade higher. Good fat fine wooled sheep, 90 to 100 lbs, are in demand, and sell readily at full prices.

Telegrams of the 24th instant, from New York, inform us that good cattle was scarce in that market, and firmer prices were ruling for inferior and all grades. Native steers brought $8 50@13 25, and Texans $5 50@9 00. The sheep market was overstocked and dull at $4 25@6 28 for fair to good; lambs selling at $5 50@7 50. There was no demand for live hogs, but dressed were in good request at $8 25@9 50 for corn fed, and $8 50@9 75 for grasses.

The weather continues favorable for the handling of live stock, and ere many weeks shall have passed, the run of hogs will be largely swelled. The only drawback will be the dealers in pork and provisions purchasing their meats from Western slaughterers, and curing at home.

As before remarked, the prices that will govern the market here does not thus far differ materially from those of last week. To-morrow, however, will tell whether it is to be shaded, advanced or remain in *statu quo*.

We may remark that the quality of the cattle thus far received is rather better than for the past week or two. There are also quite a large number of prime hogs and fine wooled sheep in the pens.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109⅝.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1874.

MONEY.

Money 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@7 per cent.

STERLING.

Sterling dull at 480½@487 for sixty days and 490 for sight.

GOLD

opened at 110 and closed at 109⅝, the two extremes of the day. Carrying rates ¼ and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $24,000. Clearings $17,000,000. Exports or produce for the week $5,600,319, an increase over last week of $163,586. Customs receipts $530,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds firm, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	118⅝	5-20s, 1867	117¾
5-20s, 1862	112⅝	5-20s, 1868	117¾
5-20s, 1864	113⅜	10-40s	113¼
5-20s, 1865	117½	10-40s	113¼
5-20s, 1865, new	116¼	Currency 6s	117½

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet, closing as follows:

Missouri 6s	92½	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, old	76	North Carolina old 19	
Tennessee, new	76	North Carolina new 10	
Virginia, new	30		

THE STOCK MARKET

was dull with slight changes except in Pacific Mail and St. Paul common, which fluctuated from 3@3½ per cent. respectively. Total sales 72,000 shares, of which 25,000 were Western Union, 20,000 Pacific Mail, 1,000 Lake Shore, 10,000 Union Pacific and 6,000 Wabash. The market closed dull and steady as follows:

Canton	61	Do preferred	54
W. U. Telegraph	77¾	Toledo & Wabash	39¾
Quicksilver	28	Do preferred	63
Adams Express	101	Fort Wayne	93
Wells-Fargo	75	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	62½	Do preferred	30
United States Ex	67¾	Chicago and Alton	99¾
Pacific Mail	48	Do preferred	120
N. Y. Central	103¾	Ohio & Mississippi	24½
Erie	32¾	Clev. Col. & Cin	64
Do preferred	47¾	Burlington & Q	119¾
Harlem	125¾	Lake Shore	74¾
Do preferred	125	Panama	124
Michigan Central	74½	Illinois Central	95
P., Ft. W. & C	87	Union Pacific stock	29¾
Northwestern	39¾	Central Pacific stock	57¾
Do preferred	57¾	Union Pacific 6s	84¾
Rock Island	102¾	Hartford & Erie	1¾
N. J. Central	105¾	Delaware & Lac	103¾
St. Paul	35¾	Bankers' bills	487½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 25, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 1 spring, 90¼@92½c; No. 2, 90@90½c, closing at 92½c cash; September: No. 3, 87¼c; rejected 82c. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 66¼c spot; 66c August; 65¾c September; rejected 64@ 65c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 41c cash; 37½c September; rejected 36@36½c. Rye in fair demand and market firm; No. 1, 74@74½c. Barley dull; No. 2, 92@93c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower; $22 50@22 75 cash; $22 62½@22 75 September. Lard dull at 14¾@14¾c cash. Bulk meats dull and lower; moderate demand; shoulders sold at 8½c loose. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at 97c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Cotton barely steady at 16⅞@16⅞c. Flour dull, heavy and 10c lower; superfine Western and State $4 40@4 95; common to good $5 00@5 60; good to choice $5 20@5 90. Wheat in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Chicago $1 12@1 13; No. 2 Northwestern $1 20@1 20½; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 17@1 18; red Western $1 12@1 18. Corn in fair export demand and prices unchanged. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Oats scarcely so firm; new and mixed Western 48@53½c. Hay, hops and groceries quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude 9½c; refined 23½@24c. Turpentine steady at 35@35½c. Eggs heavy; Western 20@21c. Pork dull; new mess $23 00. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles 12½c; clear 13½c. Middles dull at 12½c. Lard heavy at 14⅜@14⅝c. Butter firm; Western 22@26c; Chester 26@28c; common to prime 19@25½c. Whisky less active and easier at 91@92½.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 25.—Cattle—Receipts 2,264 head; total for the week 10,676 head. Market opened sluggish with good offers at close of week's prices; common stock 12½@25c off; good stock scarce—yards full of common stock. Quality thin Texas; large attendance of Eastern buyers and country dealers.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3,000 head; total for the week 11,800 head. Market opened slow and dull at 12½@25c off on all grades, with a downward tendency; buyers not disposed to purchase; quality of stock generally poor. The only sales reported are 400 Michigan sheep, averaging 81@85 lbs, at $4 12½@4 50; 400 Ohio sheep, 74@84 lbs, $4 25@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts 200 head; total for the week 1,100 head. Market dull; good hogs scarce. Michigan hogs $5 75@6 00; Yorkers $5 25@5 75; heavy hogs $7 00@7 50.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—Cotton steady at 16c. Flour dull; family $5 10@5 40. Corn firm at 69@70c. Oats steady at 40@42c. Wheat dull; white $1 10 @1 15. Rye steady with a moderate demand at 82@83c. Pork—demand fair and market firm at 23 00@23 25. Lard quiet; summer 14@14½c. Bulkmeats—demand fair and market firm; shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 12¾@12¾c; clear sides 12¾@12¾c. Bacon steady with a moderate demand at 9¾@13¾@13¾c. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at 96c.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., August 25.—Cattle—Receipts 2,208 head. Market well supplied and stock much in excess of any other week for a year; choice, $10 50; extra, $9 25@10 25; first quality, $8 00@8 50; second do, sheep thrifty, $5 00@5 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 8,772 head. Sheep depressed and arrivals large; prices reduced 50c@$1 00; sheep in lots, $2 00@3 50 each; extra, $3 25@5 50; spring lambs, $5 00@6 75.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, August 25.—Cattle—Receipts 1,700 head. Market active but prices weak and unsettled, especially for common grades; fair to choice native steers $5 25@6 00; thin, mixed Texans $4 75@5 50. Shipments 1,500 head.

Hogs—Receipts 700 head. Market firmer for good grades at 10 cents advance; $6 25@6 75 for poor to medium; $6 80@7 75 for good to extra. Shipments 4,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000 head. In fair demand, but lower at $3 37@4 15.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES } SIGNAL SERVICE, } PITTSBURGH, PA., August 25, 1874. }

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LW'W'R	CHANGE —OR—	DIRECT'N OF WIND	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.—In.	Ft. | In.		
Cairo	5 3	.. ..	S.	Clear.
Cincinnati	1 9	—0 1	E.	Clear.
Davenport	1 9	—0 1	E.	Fair.
Keokuk	2 2	—0 1	E.	Fair.
Leavenw'th	1 1	—0 2	N.	Clear.
Louisville	4 1	.. ..	S. E.	Fair.
Memphis	4 9	—0 2	S. W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	4 9	—0 2	S. W.	Clear.
Omaha	7 7	+0 3	E.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	2 5	+0 2	N. E.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	2 6	.. ..	Calm.	Clear.
St. Louis	7 9	+0 11	E.	Fair.
St. Paul	5 10	+0 3	S.	Fair.
Vicksburg	8 5	—0 3	S. W.	Fair.
Yankton	10 3	—1 0	S. E.	Fair.
Dubuque	3 3	.. ..	E.	Fair.

GEORGE H. ROHR, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 25, 1874.

River rising; about 8 feet. Weather clear; thermometer 69 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 25, 1874.

Weather cloudy and cool. Departed—Courier, for Parkersburg. River 4 feet 5 inches and rising slowly.

CAIRO, August 25.—Arrived—Julia, St. Louis. Departed—Kyle, St. Louis; Julia, St. Louis; Fulture City, New Orleans. River 5 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm, with indications of rain. Reports from Mound City the sinking of a barge in the tow of the Robert Mitchell, above Cape Girardeau last night. No details.

EVANSVILLE, August 25.—Weather cloudy with some rain; mercury 78 to 74. River falling 4 inches. Up—Roberts, Eddyville, Arkansas Belle and Kanawha and barges. Down—Dick Fulton, Sandy, J. D. Parker and Red Cloud. Business light.

MEMPHIS, August 25.—River fell 2 inches. Weather generally cloudy and sultry. Departed —Capitol City, Vicksburg.

NASHVILLE, August 25.—River 2 feet 3 inches and falling slowly. Arrived—Lizzie Silver, 4 inches. Up—Roberts, Eddyville, Arkansas Belle and Kanawha and barges. Down—Dick Fulton, Sandy, J. D. Parker and Red Cloud. Business light.

VICKSBURG, August 25.—Arrived—Ike and Carrie V. Kountz, St. Louis. Weather clear and warm.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Bonaghue
Geneva	M. A. Cox
Elizabeth	Houghton

Departed.

E. Bennett	Donaldson
Geneva	M. A. Cox
Elizabeth	Houghton
Canton	Geneva.
Geneva.	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Elizabeth.
Salt Valley	Cincinnati.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet six inches and falling.

BROWNSVILLE—Seven feet seven inches. Dit-City—Twenty-five inches.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated four feet six inches and falling. The weather during the day was cool and pleasant for the season.

The repairs to dam No. 4 on the slack water, will be completed this week.

The steamer Grand Tower has been raised, and is on Coe, Ways & St. Louis.

The towboat Mary Davage is being put in thorough and complete repair.

The steamer Salt Valley, Captain Dewolf, left for Cincinnati with a good trip.

The Hill Brothers' mill burned under near Evansville, and st

CITY MATTERS.

Western University
Opens August 31. Call from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Penn Mills Flour
Makes white bread.

"Lady Warwick"
We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, offering for sale the splendid Hambletonian filly, "Lady Warwick." A noble descent is shown for the "Lady," and she will prove a most desirable acquisition.

A Prize Fight.
Yesterday afternoon a prize fight took place on Virgin alley, between "Indian Bill" and "John, the slasher." Eleven rounds were fought, and at the eleventh round "John the Slasher" knocked "Indian Bill" out of time, thus winning the fight.

A Slander Suit.
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Dr. Sis is being sent to the Monoch are the visiting physicians for the flooded district. Orders for the services of a physician may be obtained from any member of the Relief Committee.

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Leg Broken.
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A Collision.
An unpleasant incident occurred last evening, at the St. Charles Hotel, in the shape of a personal collision between two men from the eastern part of the state, who are here on attend Saxby's convention, neither of them, however, being a delegate. The parties reside in the same place, and there is an unpleasantness between them which has existed for some time. Last evening one of them saw the other coming down stairs in the hotel, and went to meet him, holding out his hand and expressing the wish that their bitterness of feeling might be friendly. For reply, the other man raised his cane and struck the speaker a severe blow over the head with it. Friends of both parties at once interfered and separated them, and the affair terminated without any further active demonstrations.

Policeman Assaulted.
Yesterday morning, at an early hour, officer Jacob Lang, while on duty on the Twenty-seventh ward, South Side, was attacked by some unknown parties who lay in wait for him on Pius street. The officer was found about two o'clock by another policeman who was sent out in search of him. He was found lying in a pool of blood on the pavement on Pius street, named, and was taken to Mayor Salisbury's office, on Carson street, where surgical aid was summoned. His skull was pronounced to be fractured. He returned to consciousness after a while, and stated that as he was passing along Pius street, a part of the way he had been in company with two men, suddenly from their concealment in a vacant lot, and felled him to the ground with a huge boulder, which struck him on the forehead, producing a frightful gash. There has been no clue obtained to the guilty parties, although the entire force of the district scoured the neighborhood searching for them.

Two Accidents.
Yesterday morning as the Erie and Ashtabula express train, on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad was crossing a bridge near Sharon, a man who was walking on the track, was struck by the locomotive and thrown some distance into the creek. Strangely enough, he was not killed by the collision or drowned by the immersion, but got to the shore and walked peacefully away.

As the same train was returning last evening the dead man was found lying on the main track, freedom and threw him into the air. He fell apparently directly on the track, and it was suspected that he was murdered and robbed. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and all on board got off and went back to find the mangled remains of the victim. They could not find a single piece of him, and in great perplexity returned to the train. They approached they saw the man lying quietly across the cowcatcher, where he had alighted after his flight. He was somewhat hurt, but not it was thought not fatally so. His name is Baker, and he lives at Freedom.

Castle Shannon Camp-Meeting.
To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Castle Shannon camp-meeting had another happy day yesterday. At 9 o'clock A. M. a stirring prayer meeting was held at the tabernacle, led by Rev. J. H. Hull. At 10½ o'clock Rev. W. R. Cowl, of the Bellevue Church, delivered a most eloquent sermon from Rom. viii, 9. After this a happy experience meeting was held continuing one hour. At 2 o'clock the altar prayer meeting was resumed, led by Rev. J. H. Bull. At 7½ P. M., Rev. L. C. Pershing, D. D. pastor of the Pittsburgh Female College, delivered a thrilling sermon from the words, "Ye must be born again." John. iii, 7. The congregations were large and attentive, and the meeting is accomplishing grand and glorious results. L.

Bill in Equity Filed.
Yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas, Wm. Mondschine filed a bill in equity against Joseph H. Noor. The plaintiff states that while the defendant, in connection with J. A. Willis, was engaged in the business of manufacturing doors and sash, he loaned him the sum of $1,000 as a special trust fund, to be invested in the business on condition that it should be paid back at the end of six months. It was also specified in the agreement, a copy of which the plaintiff files with the bill, that in case the business grew unprofitable the plaintiff would be paid the full amount on giving the defendant sixty days notice. Mondschine alleges that the six months have already expired, and that although he has demanded the money repeatedly, the defendant has failed to pay it. He also sets forth that J. A. Willis has withdrawn from the business, leaving Poor the sole proprietor, and that the business is now failing. He asks for an injunction to restrain Poor from disposing of the property, and that a receiver may be appointed to take charge of the machinery, stock, &c., and settle up the affairs of the defendant.

Presbyterial.
The Presbytery of Pittsburgh met, *pro re nata*, Monday at 11 A. M. in the Mount Olivet Presbyterian Church, about two miles south of East Liberty. The last Moderator present, Rev. L. J. Wilson, D. D. LL. D., having been called to the chair, the call for the meeting was found to be in order, and the business therein contained was entered upon. A call from the church of Mount Olivet for the pastoral service, of Mr. N. B. C. Comingo having been put into the hands of that gentleman, and he having sustained fully the necessary examinations, Presbytery, in process, listened to Mr. C.'s trial sermon on John 14, 6: "I am the life," an effort which drew forth most pronounced commendations. The way then stood open for the instalment of Mr. Comingo as pastor, he was duly ordained and installed, the sermon being preached by the Rev. J. A. Marshall, of the Philadelphia Central Presbytery, and the charges being delivered by Rev. Mr. J. Smith, (at that meeting received and intercedied in the prisoner's behalf. The custom in the Court of this county has been to sentence prisoners the first Tuesday of the second week after their conviction. On that day the rule has been a Court House crowded with morbid spectators. The adoption of Judge Henderson's plan would obviate this, and enable a sentence to be imposed more in accordance with the testimony than under the old system, the feeling of the hour in the minds of the Court. It would also save the Court from being importuned by friends and counsel of prisoners for mild sentences, the effect of which sometimes is to cheat justice of its righteous demands.

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Yesterday afternoon two children, one a girl of about seven years, who died during the day on Congress street, below Wylie avenue, had died of starvation. Inquiry of the attending physician, however, developed the fact that the child did not starve. She was ill with croup. The family in which she lived were not able to give her such attention as the case required, and from these facts death resulted.

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THE NEW WATER WORKS.

The Pumping Works Investigation.

Further Testimony from Mr. Howard About the Quality of Stone and the Work Done----A Measurement to be Made.

The Special Committee investigating the matter of the work at the foundations at the new water works pumping foundations met again last evening, Mr. R. H. Negley in the chair.

ABOUT LOWRY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Howard stated that he had been studiously examining Mr. Lowry's defense, as printed in some of the morning papers, and he claimed that inasmuch as the defense had been thrown before the public, he should have the privilege of cross-examining Mr. Lowry upon that defense. The document, however, had not been formally received or considered by the committee, and in view of that fact, Chairman Negley ruled it not in order for Mr. Lowry to undergo a cross examination on his statement.

Mr. Howard then stated that he would examine a number of witnesses that he would testify as to the character of the stone used by Mr. Lowry. In the walls of the foundations. These witnesses, the contractor claimed, would substantiate the second item claimed, viz: that the masonry was not of an inferior character.

Before proceeding to examine the witnesses, Mr. Howard read the following as the specifications for the work:

The foundations throughout the work shall be well and carefully cut, the beds filling the square throughout, and the joints at least three inches back from the face. The work shall be laid in courses of fifteen to twenty inches, conforming backing the specification provides that the backing shall be of the same thickness as the face stone, and shall all be bedded and bonded with headers or pick, and shall be laid in the same manner as the face, without spalling or propping.

QUARRY TESTIMONY USED.

Mr. Thomas McConnell was then sworn and examined: I am a quarryman by occupation; am so situated while at work that I can see the quarry from the ground on which the walls of the foundations; there was some good stone shipped, part where I am working, well quarried stone in my estimation, and the others I don't think they quarried at all, these being the larger proportion of them, and being back stone; I do not think the stone used as backing would fill the description given in the contract specifications, they being, as I take it, as thick as the facing stone; I mean that they were loose, and did not need to be blasted out of the quarry; I subject that would be good as cellar wall stone if they may be better; I don't think the stone were of a uniform thickness or length; they are a little better than backing, and I would carry for cellar wall stone; I don't know what proportion of the stone shipped in the months of June and July about one-third dimension stone were shipped, the rest being the kind I have described.

To Mr. Negley—These stone passed by right to be laid as backing, and I was standing close enough to tell what kind of stone they were.

To Mr. Seibert—It requires a particular kind of stone for dimension stone, but such stone as was brought down were not suitable for first-class work; these stone were not better than ordinary cellar wall stone except that a number of them were larger; I would not use them without they were; I should say one of them, that is the principal part of them; such stone could not be used for dimension stone, simply because they were so ill-shaped; some of them were large enough to be put into very small dimension stone; couldn't tell how many of them would go; for fifteen or twenty feet backing; the dimension stone, about one-third of the whole; there were very good stone.

To Mr. Negley—I don't know whether or not they dressed the ill-shaped stone after they passed me.

WAGES PAID.

To Mr. Lowry—I have been working for Mr. Howard since last December a year; I am foreman for Mr. Howard; we have been paying good quarrymen $2 50 per day; laborers we have been paying $1 50, one driver getting $1 75; I am getting $2 per day; I have charge of the stone setter, but claim to be a good judge of stone; I didn't say the stone was inferior, it may be; I have been working at the quarries some better sand stone than that, for some purposes at least; I don't suppose the stone would be used for a building like the City Hall; at all; the quality is too coarse for such buildings; I don't measure a perch; it would depended on the reservoir at that time. I have said that there were not *fifty thousand dollars* worth of the kind occurred to my knowledge at that time, and that the city would not lose but little less than fifty thousand dollars by abandoning the work on Brilliant Hill reservoir at the time Mr. Roberts submitted his report. I now reiterate the assertion contained in my sworn statement, and challenge Mr. Roberts to produce evidence to the contrary. The mass of your readers know nothing about Mr. Roberts' or my figures, but any one can determine how much the city would save by abandoning Brilliant Hill reservoir when the facts are placed before them: By the way, it has recently been suggested that Mr. Mifflin Roberts measured the work. It seems that his son, not Mr. Roberts himself, did the work, and that T. P. Roberts, in seemingly defending his father's report, (?) is really defending his son's action in the matter. The point—the thing that interests the people, is the amount actually expended on the Brilliant Hill reservoir, and not how much more it may be so far as my statement is concerned, it would be well to determine the question of actual outlay on that reservoir. It may be presumptuous to place my oath against Mr. Roberts' simple statement, and the truth could really, in justice to Messrs. Roberts, be demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody.

JOSEPH L. LOWRY.

Monday.

COURT SENTENCES.

A Sensible Change Inaugurated.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* of Tuesday says: Judge Henderson yesterday inaugurated a movement in reference to the sentencing of prisoners, which received the approbation of the lawyers of the Dauphin county bar, with a few exceptions. Daniel Jackson, negro, against whom a charge of assault and battery had been made by Mrs. T. Jackson, of Marketst square, was convicted, and immediately after the verdict had been announced, Judge Henderson sentenced the defendant to thirty days in the county jail. His honor said that he would have imposed a severer sentence but for the fact that the prosecutrix had interceded in the prisoner's behalf. The custom in the Court of this county has been to sentence prisoners the first Tuesday of the second week after their conviction. On that day the rule has been a Court House crowded with morbid spectators. The adoption of Judge Henderson's plan would obviate this, and enable a sentence to be imposed more in accordance with the testimony than under the old system, the feeling of the hour in the minds of the Court. It would also save the Court from being importuned by friends and counsel of prisoners for mild sentences, the effect of which sometimes is to cheat justice of its righteous demands.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court---Judge McCandless.

The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

Charles B. McVay and James C. McVay, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of James C. McVay for his discharge as bankrupt, presented, and order made for his final examination before Register Harper.

Edwin Rhodes, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Petition of Hasbrouck and Christy for compensation as solicitors for H. Riddle, Son & Co., petitioning creditors, with Register Harper's report thereon presented, and said report approved, and $100 allowed said solicitors for compensation.

James T. Wood and Charles A. Wood, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of C. Lewis, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged claims, presented and referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

In the cases in admiralty against the steamboats "Stella," "Baltic" and "Oil Valley," an argument was had on the exceptions filed to the Commissioner's report on distribution of the funds in each case, by Mr. Lambie for and Mr. A. Feiend against exceptions. Further argument fixed for to-day.

THE BOURBON HOSTS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Gossip as to What Will Be Done---The Nomination for Supreme Judge Most Likely Settled First---Fate of Ludlow and Dallas Sealed---Trunkey or Ross the Coming Judge.

During all day yesterday the different trains brought to the city, from the various counties in the State, large accessions to the number of delegates, candidates, and their friends, who had previously arrived, until last evening at 10 o'clock quite a large number of whom intended participating in the exercises of to-day, which will be inaugurated at Library Hall, at 11 o'clock, it was supposed, had put in an appearance. The Monongahela House, the Central, St. Charles, St. Clair, and other hotels, were full of earnest and in many cases, excited men talking over the situation and warmly advocating the claims of their favorites for a place on the ticket which will to-day be placed in nomination.

The greatest interest continues to be manifested in the nomination or appointment of a candidate for Supreme Judge, and when this subject is under discussion the other work of the convention will be rapidly gone through with. All efforts at a compromise between the Philadelphia delegates, friends of Ludlow and Dallas, having failed, the fate of these gentlemen may be considered sealed. The thirty-eight Ludlow delegates, it is understood, and passed a resolution that he should receive the solid vote of Philadelphia, and they have stood by that resolution and refused to be bound by it. This being the status of the Philadelphia delegation, and it being admitted that Ludlow could not receive the vote of it, while Dallas can only count, in addition to his ten at home, on the votes of Schuylkill and Lehigh counties, six-and-a-half votes, or twenty-eight in all, the dropping of them after the first ballot would appear to be inevitable. There is no doubt entertained by those who pretend to be posted, that before the ballot is taken the vote will narrow down to a struggle between the friends of Trunkey, of Venango, and Ross, of Berks. Several delegates from the West will give a complimentary vote to their local candidates, Clark, of Indiana; Johnston, of Cambria; Wilson, of Beaver, and perhaps others, but all these will, after that, go to Trunkey, where they will remain until the contest is decided. Of course, the friends of Ross and Trunkey understand that if neither of their men can win, will do the best they can with the delegates of Ludlow, Dallas, Woodward and Graham, and running candidates, and upon their success in manipulating them the result will depend. Alderman William McMullen, of the Fourth ward, Philadelphia, who is a delegate, it was said last evening, accept the position formerly held by his man who had to be dropped, would endeavor to control his colleagues for Ross. Whether this is true or not, and if it is, what influence will be exercised by the gay and festive Billy, remains to be seen.

For the other positions on the ticket, the candidates appeared to be more numerous yesterday, than at any time since the beginning of the convention, and many of the places will go a begging. The nomination which, next to Supreme Judge, seems to be settled, is that for Auditor General. For this place the names of a dozen different gentlemen have been announced, as follows:

Henry M. North, Lancaster; W. H. Sowden, Lehigh; Gen. Wm. Brisbin, Fayette; Col. Alex. Westmoreland; David L. Morris, Lawrence; Jacob Zeigler, Butler; James Ellis, Schuylkill; W. L. Hildebrand, Northumberland; Gen. Hartranft, Montgomery; Gen. Wm. McCandless, Philadelphia, and A. M. Clark, Bucks.

The contest here will be between General Knipe, the shoemaker and soldier, and Dan. Skinner, the Lancaster and Easton editor, who are both clever gentlemen, but as the people are satisfied with the administration of Gen. Allen, it is not likely that a change will be required in the new field of labor they propose to fill.

Although Secretary of Internal Affairs is one of the most important offices to be filled, there seems to be but little excitement in regard to it, hence it is difficult to form any correct idea as to who will be the successful candidate.

The names of four gentlemen, Thomas N. Brooks, of Erie; Col. Hall, of Lehigh; Gen. Nothampton, J. Irvin Stele, of Schuylkill, and H. F. Beardsley, of Luzerne, it is understood, will be presented to the convention for this nomination. These are all respectable gentlemen, and any one of them would fill the position in a manner which is in store for whichever one of them is selected, with that philosophy and resignation which should be exercised by every true politician.

Several attempts to hold a general preliminary caucus, at the Monongahela House, last evening, for the purpose of adopting some order of business for to-day's programme of action, were made, but without success. It was generally understood, however, at the informal consultations, that the nomination of the various delegations, that the nomination for Supreme Judge, and the selection of a candidate for Auditor General, would be the first business to be transacted.

Malcom Hay, Esq., of this city, was to be temporary, and Hon. S. S. Ancona, of Berks, permanent Chairman.

"BULL" WHITE

He Is Committed for Trial---Sheldon, Donovan's Prosecutor, Held for His Appearance.

Our readers are familiar with the facts of the promiscuous shooting indulged in on Sunday, August 16th, participated in by the notorious "Bull" White, Paddy White, James Donovan and William McAuliff, in which the two Whites and McAuliff were wounded, the latter, as was thought, fatally. Cross suits were brought for felonious assault and battery, one of them being by McAuliff against "Bull" White. The prosecutor, as we have already reported, "slipped" from the officers, and in consequence of his non-appearance was added in the arrest, made another information. Yesterday a hearing was had in the case before Acting Mayor McMasters, when Mr. Harrison Sheldon, one of the bystanders, produced the large revolver which he saw "Bull" pull from McAuliff's pocket and attempt to shoot him in the fourth ward. The officer testified that he then pulled another but smaller revolver and shot McAuliff. Several other witnesses gave testimony against Sheldon and Norton, who were charged with aiding and abetting in the assault. They were discharged. "Bull" White was ordered to give $5,000 bail or go to jail.

Sheldon, who had made information upon Sheldon, who had prosecuted James Donovan and supposed that he was free from the clutches of the law, the officer was read, which set forth that it was believed that Sheldon was contemplating arranging to leave the city for the purpose of avoiding the prosecution. The Acting Mayor said that he would hold this case in abeyance, and that Sheldon was not a resident here, he would demand $2,000 for his appearance to testify, and in default thereof to jail. Bail was forthcoming, and White and Sheldon were committed to jail.

WATER WORKS INVESTIGATION.

A Card from Mechanical Engineer Lowry.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In answer to Mr. T. P. Roberts' card, I will say that the question of veracity, or accuracy of statements, is raised by Mr. Roberts, not by me. Mr. Roberts states in his report that the city would sustain a loss of $100,000 by abandoning Brilliant Hill reservoir. He bases this figures on the impression that impression, but he impresses the idea upon the reader unmistakably that he would bring arithmetic to his aid to prove the loss per annum in the shape of interest, at seven per cent, on the amount expended on the reservoir at that time. I have said that there were not *fifty thousand dollars* worth of the kind occurred to my knowledge at that time, and that the city would not lose but little less than fifty thousand dollars by abandoning the work on Brilliant Hill reservoir at the time Mr. Roberts submitted his report. I now reiterate the assertion contained in my sworn statement, and challenge Mr. Roberts to produce evidence to the contrary. The mass of your readers know nothing about Mr. Roberts' or my figures, but any one can determine how much the city would save by abandoning Brilliant Hill reservoir when the facts are placed before them: By the way, it has recently been suggested that Mr. Mifflin Roberts measured the work. It seems that his son, not Mr. Roberts himself, did the work, and that T. P. Roberts, in seemingly defending his father's report, (?) is really defending his son's action in the matter. The point—the thing that interests the people, is the amount actually expended on the Brilliant Hill reservoir, and not how much more it may be so far as my statement is concerned, it would be well to determine the question of actual outlay on that reservoir. It may be presumptuous to place my oath against Mr. Roberts' simple statement, and the truth could really, in justice to Messrs. Roberts, be demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody.

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THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Special Meeting---Contract Awarded.

A special meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last evening. Members present: Messrs. Jones, Larimer, M'Ilroy, Torley and Wilson, President.

The plans for the stable for the Duquesne company, to be located on second avenue and Grant street, on the engine house, were considered and approved.

Bids were then opened for the construction of the stable, and seven in number, were opened, and after consideration the contract was awarded to Messrs. L. Benz & Bro., at the price of $6,550. One other bid was but sixty-one dollars less than this, but Messrs. Benz having promptly executed the contract so satisfactorily in building the Ninth and Bingham street house, they were given the preference.

It was decided to receive bids for the furnishing of coal for the winter to the different engine houses, and committees were appointed to attend to the matter.

Adjourned.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Saturday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

C. Beringer to Martha Barnes, March 5, 1874; tract of land in Moon township, containing one hundred and sixteen acres.....$7,000

Peter Ott to Maurice Rieger, August 17, 1874; lot on Railroad street, Thirty-second ward, 20x114 feet.....$800

James Ritchie to George Ritchie, August 11, 1874; lot on Prospect avenue, Thirty-second ward.....$800

J. F. Smith to Sarah A. Burns, July 7, 1874; lot on Peebles street, McKeesport.....$1,300

Edwin Rhodes to Henry Rieger, August 13, 1874; lot in Lower St. Clair township, 20x100 feet.....$400

Constantine Jordan to Jos. Krauth, August 6, 1874; lot on Main street, Sharpsburg, 100x20 feet.....$2,000

J. S. McCartney to C. H. Lee, July 2, 1874; lot on Center avenue, Tarentum, 30x122 feet $800

John Eisenbrandt to Jacob Weiss, August 24, 1874; lot in Kilbuck township, containing 4 acres.....$1

A MEETING of the Steamboatmen's Association was held yesterday morning, at which the following delegates were appointed to represent Pittsburgh in the National Convention, which meets in Buffalo on the 2d of September: Messrs. N. J. Bigley, R. C. Gray, Addison Lysle, J. T. Stockdale and Capt. J. Blackmore.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE reported outrage upon a little girl in Steubenville is denied.

THE Water Committee of Pittsburgh Councils will meet this evening.

MR. ALGEO, a bricklayer, who had been sick for several days, died suddenly at his residence on Fulton street, yesterday.

"STATION A," at East Liberty, will be abolished on the 1st of September, and Postmaster Negley will place two additional letter carriers in that portion of the city.

W. BOARDMAN REED, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia *Sunday Press*, is in the city, to see how business is conducted by the Democratic State Convention.

AT THE Castle Shannon camp-meeting to-day the temperance cause will be considered, and a number of prominent male and female speakers are expected to take part.

THE will of Sarah Kirkpatrick, late of this city, was probated by the Register yesterday. The will was dated October 24, 1873, and Wm. B. Krebs, a son-in-law, is the executor.

EX-POLICEMAN B. F. Bloomfield, constable of the Seventh ward, had a hearing before Mayor before acting mayor for disorderly conduct on an Oakland street car and was fined $30 and costs.

JAMES MURRAY was committed to jail yesterday morning, by Acting Mayor McMasters, in default of a charge of felonious assault and battery upon Michael Bradley, who alleges that Murray cut him with a knife.

ABOUT nine o'clock yesterday morning, a thief and ruffian ran out of an alley upon Grant street, and struck a lady who was passing, at the same time snatching a pocket-book from her. The robber escaped.

THE little child of Mr. Somers, on Virgin alley, near Liberty street, Allegheny, who fell spoke to them first: sat the "Keep quiet boys." Sitted yesterday, is reported to be better last evening, and expected to recover.

DEPUTY SHERIFF CLELEY is now engaged in preparing the delinquent report, and he desires to be informed of any changes that may have been made in country districts, so that he can have the list corrected.

CORONER MCCALLIN, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of an infant child, at the city morgue. The coroner's physician testified that the death was caused by inflammation of the lungs, the effect of death from natural causes was rendered.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Scientific American* writes: "Please call the attention of your numerous readers to the great danger of buying cheap cans for fruit, vegetables, &c., as a mixture is sometimes used in their manufacture (instead of the bright tin) by unprincipled manufacturers."

FRANK M. SKILES, a minor, by his next friend, James Skiles, commenced an action for slander in the District Court yesterday against Minor McClure. He alleges that McClure circulated a story to the effect that the stole seven pounds of butter out of his cellar, which he says was false. A *capias* was issued.

MESSRS. R. B. WILSON and J. W. Alexander, two rising young lawyers, left this city early this morning in a skiff especially fitted for the purpose they have in view, viz: that of sketching different points of interest. They will be gone about a month or six weeks, and take with them, in addition to the good wishes of their many friends, all necessary implements for hunting, fishing, &c. There is no doubt our young friends will have a good time.

GEN. JOSEPH KNIPE, who commanded the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers for several years during the war, is now in the city and stopping at the St. Charles Hotel. He was engaged in the fight in which Hilton was wounded, and corroborated Dr. Foster in his testimony, giving it as his opinion that death was brought about by internal hemorrhage.

A COMPANION TESTIFIES.

Wm. Sproule, sworn—I was with Hilton last evening at the time he was shot; I was walking on with him about three squares from the place where the shooting was done; Bailey arrested Hilton; he had not gone more than a square before, and said, "What's the matter, Bailey?" He replied, "I'll show you what's the matter;" Weimar then came up and arrested me; we walked about a square, when Weimar let go of Hilton, and I asked Bailey to let me go, and when we got down to the corner of Chatham street, I saw Hilton kind of make a spring and run; Weimar started after him, and Hilton threw Weimar by the shoulder, and drew a short-barrelled pistol and shot him when I saw the flash. [Revolver shown and identified as the one he had seen.] The deceased walked a short distance and fell; Hilton shot him, "shot," and put his hand to his side. Bailey then walked up to the man that was shot and took hold of him. Bailey had not hold of me when Hilton shot him. I was about five feet behind Hilton when the shot was fired. Hilton then ran away. I was briefly frightened. I turned around and walked back up the street that we had come down. I saw Weimar lying on the pavement near by, and said to them, "There's one of your men shot down there;" one of them said, "Let him lay there." I then left. We walked about a square, when Weimar let go of Hilton, and I asked Bailey to let me go, and when we got down to the corner of Chatham street, I saw Hilton kind of make a spring and run; Weimar started after him, and Hilton threw Weimar by the shoulder, and drew a short-barrelled pistol and shot him when I saw the flash. [Revolver shown and identified as the one he had seen.] The deceased walked a short distance and fell; Hilton shot him, "shot," and put his hand to his side. Bailey then walked up to the man that was shot and took hold of him. Bailey had not hold of me when the shot was fired. I was about ten feet behind Hilton when the shot was fired. Hilton then ran away. I was bad